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REPORT NUMBER 160

JULY 1965

**CALCULATED HEAT TRANSFER  
AND COOLING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE,  
VOLUME II**

**XV-5A**  
LIFT FAN FLIGHT RESEARCH AIRCRAFT PROGRAM

CONTRACT NUMBER DA44-177-TC-715

GENERAL  ELECTRIC

AD657994



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Volume II

**XV-5A LIFT FAN  
FLIGHT RESEARCH AIRCRAFT PROGRAM  
Contract DA 44-177-TC-715**

June 1965

**ADVANCED ENGINE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT  
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY  
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45215**

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## PREFACE

This report presents calculated heat transfer and cooling system performance for the U.S. Army XV-5A Lift Fan Research Aircraft. The report is submitted in two volumes, and this is Volume II.

Volume I contains the results of analysis and presents heat transfer and cooling performance characteristics. Volume II contains supporting data including test results providing the basis for estimates of external airframe heating, methods used in calculation of cooling system performance and an analysis of structural protection systems.

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## 9.2 SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$A$	Heat Transfer Area Normal to Direction of Flow
$A_{\text{DUCT}}$	Cross-Sectional Area of Duct Branch in Question
$A_f$	Radiative Heat Transfer Area Factor
$A_F$	Wing Fan Area
$A_{fF}$	Area of Duct Facing Floor of Engine Bay
$A_{\text{Flapper}}$	Area of Boundary Layer Bleed Duct Flapper
$A_{fp}$	Area of Duct Facing Honeycomb Panel
$A_{fw}$	Area of Duct Facing Inside Vertical Firewall
$A_m$	Cross-Sectional Area at Station $m$ of Duct
$A_{m+1}$	Cross-Sectional Area at Station $m+1$ of Duct
$A_{m+2}$	Duct Area at 2nd Section From Section $n$
$A_p$	Inside Area Honeycomb Panel
$A_R$	Duct Area of the $R^{\text{th}}$ Section of Duct
$A_S$	Tailpipe Shroud Area
$A_T$	Heat Transfer Area of Duct or Turbine Casing
$A_{T'}$	Area of Tailpipe

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$A_W$	Area of Vertical Firewall
$A_3$	Heat Transfer Area of Power Distribution Ducting
$A_4$	Heat Transfer Area of Fiberglass Shroud
BL	Butt Line: - Lateral Distance from Aircraft Centerline
CG	Center of Gravity
$c_p$	Specific Heat of Hot Duct Gases
$c_{p_a}$	Specific Heat of Air at Constant Pressure
$c_{p_b}$	Specific Heat at Bulk Temperature
$c_{p_i}$	Specific Heat of Insulation at Constant Pressure
$c_{p_m}$	Specific Heat of Metal at Constant Pressure
$c_{p_o}$	Specific Heat of Hydraulic Oil at Constant Pressure
CTOL	Conventional Take-off and Landing
d	Characteristic Duct Diameter
D	Duct Diameter or Shroud Diameter
$D_H$	Hydraulic Diameter of Section n
$D_{Hn}$	Hydraulic Diameter of Section n of Duct
$D_p$	Tailpipe Nozzle Exit Diameter
$D_s$	Tailpipe Shroud Exit Diameter
$D_1$ $D_2$	Fan Diameter Designations
E	Hydraulic Oil Cooler Effectiveness Factor or a constant

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
EGT	Exhaust Gas Temperature J85-5B Gas Generator
$(EGT)_L$	Exhaust Gas Temperature Left J85-5B Gas Generator
$(EGT)_R$	Exhaust Gas Temperature Right J85-5B Gas Generator
$f$	Friction factor
$F$	Force Acting on Flapper of Boundary Layer Bleed Duct or a Constant
$F_{A, 3-4}$	Radiative Shape-Emissivity Factor
$F_{A, 5-6}$	Radiative Shape-Emissivity Factor
$F_{A\epsilon}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Coefficient
$F_B$	Radiative Shape-Emissivity Factor Flow Engine Bay to Center Fuselage
$F_F$	Radiative Factor Duct to Engine Bay Floor
$F_O$	Radiative Shape-Emissivity Factor Outside Honeycomb Panel to Environment or Fuselage to Environment
$F_P$	Radiative Shape-Emissivity Factor Duct to Honeycomb Panel
$F_S$	Radiative Shape-Emissivity Factor for Tailpipe Shroud
$F_T$	Radiative Shape-Emissivity Factor Tailpipe to Shroud
$F_W$	Radiative Shape-Emissivity Factor Duct to Vertical Firewall
$F_X$	Radiative Shape-Emissivity Factor Turbine Casing to Engine Bay
$F_1$	Force Acting on Flapper of Boundary Layer Bleed Duct Due to Boundary Layer Bleed Airflow
$F_2$	Force Acting on Flapper of Boundary Layer Bleed Duct Due to Airflow from Large Cooling Fan

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$g$	Acceleration of Gravity
$G$	Flow Rate per Unit Area, or a Constant
$Gr$	Grashof's Number
$G.W.$	Gross Weight
$h$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient, Height of Wing Fan Above Ground
$h_a$	Heat Transfer Coefficient Fuselage to Ambient
$h_{ac}$	Convective Component of $h_a$
$h_{ar}$	Radiative Component of $h_a$
$h_B$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Engine Bay Floor to Center Fuselage Air
$h_c$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient
$h_{c3-4}$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Between Duct and Shroud
$h_{c5-6}$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient at Fuselage
$h/D$	Ratio of Lift Fan Height Above Ground Level to Fan Diameter
$h_F$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Engine Bay Floor to Engine Bay Air
$h_g$	Convective Heat Transfer Gases Pitch Fan Gases to Insulation
$h_{gl}$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient at the Insulation Surface
$h_G$	Convective Heat Transfer Rate Hot Gas to Tailpipe Wall



<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$h_o$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Outside Honeycomb Panel to Outside Air
$h_p$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient; Inside Honeycomb Panel Surface to Air
$h_r$	Radiative Heat Transfer Coefficient
$h_{r3-4}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Coefficient Between Duct and Shroud
$h_{r5-6}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Coefficient at Fuselage
$h_{s_i}$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Shroud to Cooling Air
$h_{s_1}$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Shroud to Fuselage Air
$h_T$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Shroud to Cooling Air
$h_{T1}$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Tailpipe to Cooling Air
$h_w$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Vertical Firewall to Air
$h_{w1}$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Fuselage to Fuselage Air
$h_{w1}$	Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient Fuselage to Outside Air
$h_{1-2}$	Heat Transfer Coefficient
$h_2$	Heat Transfer Coefficient Between Fuselage Walls
$h_{2c}$	Convective Component of $h_2$
$h_{2r}$	Radiative Component of $h_2$
$h_{3-4}$	Total Heat Transfer Coefficient Between Duct and Shroud

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$h_{5-6}$	Heat Transfer Coefficient
$i$	Fictitious Slab Interface
$j$	Time Increment
$k$	Ratio Specific Heat
$K$	General Pressure Loss Coefficient
$k_b$	Thermal Conductivity at Bulk Temperature
$k_{c3-4}$	Thermal Conductivity of Air Between Duct and Shroud
$K_G$	Geometrical Pressure Loss Coefficient
$K(G)$	Geometrical Pressure Loss Coefficient
$K_{Gn}$	Geometrical Pressure Loss Coefficient
$k_1$	Thermal Conductivity of Insulation
$K_n$	Pressure Loss Coefficient for Section n of Duct
$K_{n+1}$	Pressure Loss Coefficient for the Section of Duct Following Section n of the Duct
$K_{n+2}$	Pressure Loss Coefficient for the Second Section of Duct Following Section n of the Duct
$K_P$	Effective Thermal Conductivity of Honeycomb Panel
$K_R$	Pressure Loss Coefficient for the $R^{th}$ Section of a Duct
$K_T$	Total Value of Pressure Loss Coefficient
$K_{Tn}$	Total Value of Pressure Loss Coefficient at Cross-Section n of Duct
$k_{2-3}$	Thermal Conductivity Power Distribution Ducting

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$k_{4-5}$	Thermal Conductivity Fiberglass Shroud
$l$	Length of Duct Under Consideration or Thickness of Honeycomb Panel
$L$	Length Used for Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient
$L_n$	Length of Section n of duct
$M$	Mach Number
$M_A$	$M_A = c_{p_2} - \gamma_1 (\Delta X_1)^2 / k_1 \Delta \theta$
Mach	Mach Number: - Ratio of Actual Speed to Speed of Sound
$N_A$	Defined by Equation $N_A = h_{g_1} \Delta X_1 / k_1$
$N_F$	RPM or % RPM of Wing Fans
$N_{FL}$	RPM or % RPM of Left Wing Fan
$N_{FR}$	RPM or % RPM of Right Wing Fan
$N_{Gr}$	Grashof's Number
$N_P$	RPM or % RPM of Pitch Control Fan
$P$	Local Pressure
$P_a$	Ambient Pressure
$P_{amb}$	Ambient Pressure
$P_i$	Cooling Fan Inlet Pressure
$P_o$	Ambient Air Temperature
$P_p$	Total Pressure of Primary Air in Ejector
$P_r$	Prandtl's Number

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$P_{REF}$	Reference Pressure
$P_S$	Static Pressure at Flapper, Total Pressure Secondary Airflow in Ejector, Static Surface Pressure
$P_{S1}$	Static Pressure Boundary Layer Bleed Duct at Flapper
$P_{S2}$	Static Pressure Large Cooling Fan Duct at Flapper
$P_{S3}$	Static Pressure Following Mixing of Boundary Layer Bleed Air and Large Cooling Fan Air Downstream of Flapper
$P_T$	Total Pressure
$P_{T1}$	Total Pressure Boundary Layer Bleed Duct at Flapper
$P_{T2}$	Total Pressure Large Cooling Fan Duct at Flapper
$PTI$	Inlet Total Pressure
$PTI_m$	Total Pressure at Inlet of Section m of Duct
$PTI_n$	Inlet Total Pressure at Cross-Section n of Duct
$PTI_{n+1}$	Inlet Total Pressure at Cross-Section n+1 of Duct
$PTO$	Outlet Total Pressure
$PTO_n$	Outlet Total Pressure at Cross-Section n
$PTO_{n+1}$	Outlet Total Pressure at Cross-Section n+1 of Duct
$P_1$	Absolute Pressure of Inlet Air to Blower
$P_2$	Absolute Pressure of Outlet Air From Blower
$q$	Dynamic Pressure, or Rate of Heat Flow
$Q$	Volume Rate of Air Flow
$q_{AIR}$	Heat Transfer Rate to Hydraulic Oil Cooler Cooling Air

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$q_{C_{B-W}}$	Convective Heat Transfer Rate Fuselage Air to Fuselage
$q_{C_{F-A}}$	Convective Heat Transfer Rate Engine Bay Floor to Engine Bay Air
$q_{C_{F-B}}$	Convective Heat Transfer Rate Engine Bay Floor to Center Fuselage Air
$q_{CO}$	Convective Heat Transfer Rate Outside Aircraft Surface
$q_{C_{P-A}}$	Heat Transfer Rate Honeycomb Panel to Engine Bay Air
$q_{crew}$	Rate of Heat Addition Due to Heat Load From Crew
$q_{C_{S-A}}$	Convective Heat Transfer Rate Shroud to Cooling Air
$q_{C_{S-B}}$	Convective Heat Transfer Rate From Shroud to Fuselage Air
$q_{C_{T-A}}$	Heat Transfer Rate From Turbine Casing or Wall to Engine Bay Air
$q_{C_{T-S}}$	Convective Heat Transfer From Shroud to Cooling Air
$q_{C_{T'-S}}$	Convective Heat Transfer From Tailpipe to Cooling Air
$q_{S_{W-A}}$	Convective Heat Transfer Vertical Firewalls to Engine Bay Air
$q_{g-a}$	Net Convective Heat Transfer Hot Gases to Outside Air
$q_{g-1}$	Convective Heat Transfer Hot Gases to Insulation
$q_G$	Heat Addition Rate from Generator to Cooling Air; or Hot Gas Heat Transfer Rate to Tailpipe



<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$q_{G1}$	Total Energy Input to Generator
$q_1$	Rate of Heat Transfer from Hot Gases to Turbine or Duct Wall
$q_{KP}$	Heat Transfer Rate Across Honeycomb Panel
$q_m$	Dynamic Pressure at Duct Station m
$q_o$	Free Stream Dynamic Pressure at Aircraft Speed
$q_{oil}$	Heat Transferred from Hydraulic Oil in Cooler
$q_{N'}, q_{N_1}, q_{N_2}$	Wing Lift Fan Stream Dynamic Pressures
$q_{NP}$	Pitch Fan Stream Dynamic Pressure
$q_{RB}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Rate Engine Bay Floor to Center Fuselage
$q_{RF}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Turbine Casing or Duct to Engine Bay Floor
$q_{RO}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Outside Aircraft Surface to Environment
$q_{RP}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Turbine Casing or Duct Wall to Honeycomb Panel
$q_{RS-W}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Shroud to Fuselage
$q_{RT}$	Radiant Heat Transfer Rate Tailpipe to Shroud
$q_{RT-S}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Tailpipe to Shroud
$q_{RW}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Rate Turbine Casing or Duct to Vertical Firewall
$q_{RX}$	Radiative Heat Transfer Rate Turbine Casing Axially Along Engine Bay

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$q^s$	Effective Fan Stream Dynamic Pressure
$q_s$	Dynamic Pressure of Air Stream Running Along the Ground
$q_{\text{Solar}}$	Rate of Heat Addition Due to Solar Heat Load
$q_1$	Dynamic Pressure Boundary Layer Bleed Duct Air at Flapper
$q_{1-2}$	Heat Transfer Rate Across Insulation
$q_2$	Dynamic Pressure Large Cooling Fan Duct Air at Flapper
$q_{2-3}$	Heat Transfer Rate Across Fuselage Wall
$q_{3-a}$	Heat Transfer Rate Fuselage Wall to Environment
$r$	Recovery Factor
$R$	Gas Constant
$Re_d$	Reynolds Number for Flow Inside Ducting
$Re$	Reynolds Number for Flow Over Flat Plate
$RE$	Arithmetic Mean Reynolds Number
$RPM$	Revolution per Minute
$S$	Distance from Tailpipe Nozzle Plane to Shroud Exit Plane
$STA$	Aircraft Station
$s_1$	Distance Between Fans
$s_2$	
$t$	Temperature
$T$	Absolute Temperature
$t_a$	Ambient or Outside Air Temperature

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$T_A$	Engine Bay Air Absolute Temperature
$T_{\text{air in}}$	Inlet Air Temperature to Hydraulic Oil Cooler
$T_{\text{air out}}$	Outlet Air Temperature from Hydraulic Oil Cooler
$T_{AM}$	Mean Shroud Air Temperature
$t_{AMB}$	Ambient Air Temperature
$t_{AMB_1}$	Ambient Air Temperature During Test
$t_{AMB_2}$	100° F
$T_{AMB}$	Absolute Ambient Air Temperature
$t_B$	Temperature Boundary Layer Bleed Air
$T_B$	Absolute Temperature Engine Bay
$t_c$	Temperature Cockpit Air to Cooling Fan Plenum
TC	Thermocouple
TC <sub>MAX</sub>	Thermocouple Number With the Maximum Reading
$T_c^s$	Fan Stream Thrust Coefficient
$T_D$	Absolute Temperature Gas Power Distribution Ducting
$t_F$	Temperature Air from Large Blower at Flapper
$T_F$	Fuselage Air Temperature, Absolute Temperature Engine Bay Floor
$t_g$	Pitch Fan Exhaust Gas Temperature
$t_{g,j}$	Gas Temperature at Time Increment j
$t_{g,j+1}$	Gas Temperature at $j+1^{\text{th}}$ Time Increment

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$t_{g1}$	Wing Fan Exhaust Gas Temperature During Test
$t_{g2}$	Wing Fan Exhaust Gas Temperature at 100% Power
$t_G$	Generator Outlet Air Temperature
$T_g$	Absolute Total Temperature of Gas Stream in Duct
$T_G$	Absolute Temperature Duct Gases
$t_H$	Hot Gas Temperature from Wing or Diverter Valve Leakage
$t_i$	Temperature of Air to Engine Bay from Flapper
$t_{i,j}$	Temperature at $i^{th}$ interface at $j^{th}$ Time Increment
$t_{i,j+1}$	Temperature at $i^{th}$ Interface at $j+1^{th}$ Time Increment
$t_{i-1,j}$	Temperature at $i-1^{th}$ Interface at $j^{th}$ Time Increment
$t_{i+1,j}$	Temperature at $i+1^{th}$ Interface at $j^{th}$ Time Increment
$t_L$	Temperature of Duct Leakage
$t_m$	Mean or pitch fan Temperature of Cooling Fan Plenum Air or Wing Air
$T_m$	Absolute Mean Temperature of Cooling Fan Plenum Air
$t_{MAX}$	Maximum Landing Gear Environmental Temperature
$t_{M1}$	Measured Temperature of Landing Gear Environment During Test
$t_{n,j}$	Temperature at Insulation-Metal Plate Interface at $j^{th}$ Time Increment
$t_{n,j+1}$	Temperature at Insulation-Metal Plate Interface at $j+1^{th}$ Time Increment
$t_o$	Outside Air Temperature

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$T_o$	Absolute Temperature Outside Air
$T_{oil\ in}$	Temperature Inlet Oil to Hydraulic Oil Cooler
$T_{oil\ out}$	Temperature Outlet Oil from Hydraulic Oil Cooler
$t_{o,j}$	Temperature Gas-Insulation Interface at $j^{th}$ Time Increment
$t_{o,j+1}$	Temperature Gas-Insulation Interface at $j+1^{th}$ Time Increment
$T_{ooo}$	Wing Fan Lift at $\beta_v = 0$ , $M = 0$ , and $\beta_s = 0$
$t_p$	Temperature Inlet Air at Fuselage Port or Pitch Fan Inlet Air
$T_p$	Absolute Temperature of Primary Air of Ejector
$T_{p_i}$	Absolute Temperature Inside Surface Honeycomb Panel
$t_{p,j+1}$	Assumed Temperature Insulated Plate Temperature at $j+1^{th}$ Time Increment
$T_{p_o}$	Absolute Temperature Outside Surface Honeycomb Panel
$T_{REF}$	Reference Temperature
$T_s$	Absolute Temperature of Secondary Air of Ejector, Fiberglass Shroud or Cooling Air Temperature
$T_{SO}$	Absolute Temperature of Outside Fiberglass Shroud
$T_T$	Absolute Temperature Turbine Casing or Duct or Shroud Temperature
$T_{T'}$	Tailpipe Temperature
$T_W$	Absolute Temperature Vertical Firewall
$T_X$	Absolute Temperature Honeycomb Panel Aft of Turbine Casing

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$t_{oo}$	Hot Gas-Insulation Interface Temperature
$t_1$	Temperature Gases to Fan Scrolls
$T_1$	Absolute Temperature Insulation Surface
$t_2$	Temperature Surface q
$T_2$	Absolute Temperature Air Leaving Blower, or Absolute Temperature of Surface 2
$t_3$	Temperature of Fuselage Surface
$T_3$	Absolute Temperature of Fuselage Surface
$t_{5.1}$	X353-5B Gas Generator Exhaust Gas Temperature
$t_6$	Temperature Fuselage Air
$U_1$	Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient Hot Gases to Turbine Case or Duct Surface
$U_o$	Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient Across Insulation and Fuselage
$V_D$	Velocity of Boundary Layer Bleed Air
$V_F$	Wing Lift Fan Air Velocity
$V_g$	Pitch Fan Exhaust Gas Velocity Over Insulation
$V_m$	Mean Velocity in Duct
$V_o$	Aircraft Free Stream Velocity
$V_p$	Aircraft Flight Speed
$W$	Weight Rate of Airflow From Flapper to Engine Bay
$W_a$	Weight Rate of Airflow



<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$W_B$	Weight Rate of Boundary Layer Bleed Air to Flapper
$W_c$	Weight Rate Airflow Out of Cockpit
$W_F$	Weight Rate of Large Blower Cooling Air to Flapper or in Fuselage
$W_g$	Weight Rate of Hot Gas Flow
$W_G$	Weight Rate Airflow Through Generator
$W_H$	Weight Rate of Hot Gas Flow from Wing or Diverter Valve Leakage
$W_L$	Weight Rate of Duct Leakage
$W_o$	Weight Rate Oil Flow Through Hydraulic Oil Cooler or Outside Airflow
$W_P$	Weight Rate of Flow of Ejector Primary Air, Weight Rate of Air to Cooling Fan Plenum Through Fuselage Ports; or Weight Flow from Pitch Fan Area
$W_S$	Weight Rate of Flow of Ejector Secondary Air
$W_1$	Weight Rate of Airflow in Boundary Layer Bleed Duct at Flapper
$W_2$	Weight Rate of Airflow in Large Cooling Fan Duct at Flapper
$W_3$	Weight Rate of Airflow Downstream of Flapper
WL	Aircraft Water Line
X	Distance
$X_i$	Thickness of Insulation
$X_m$	Thickness of Metal

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$X_s$	Ground Distance From Lift Fan Center
$X_t$	Correlating Temperature Difference Ratio
$X_{2-3}$	Thickness Power Distribution Ducts
$X_{4-5}$	Fiberglass Shroud Thickness
$Y = \gamma^2 g \beta C_p / \mu k$	For Air
$\alpha$	Aircraft Angle of Attack
$\beta$	Volumetric Expansion Factor
$\beta_{AP}$	Apparent Turning Angle of Fan Turbine Exhaust
$\beta_s$	Stagger Angle of Lift Fan Louvers
$\beta_v$	Vector Angle of Lift Fan Louvers
$\beta_{V_1}$	Louver Vector Angle of Lift Fan No. 1
$\beta_{V_2}$	Louver Vector Angle of Lift Fan No. 2
$\gamma$	Density of Duct Gases
$\gamma_i$	Density of Insulation
$\gamma_m$	Density of Metal
$\gamma_{REF}$	Reference Specific Weight
$\delta$	Air Gap Thickness of Fuselage Section
$\Delta$	Difference Symbol
$\delta_F$	Flap Angle Setting
$\epsilon$	Surface Emissivity
$\epsilon_B$	Surface Emissivity of Center Fuselage Bay
$\epsilon_F$	Emissivity of Engine Bay Floor

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$\epsilon_{pi}$	Inside Surface Emissivity Honeycomb Panel
$\epsilon_{po}$	Outside Surface Emissivity Honeycomb Panel
$\epsilon_{si}$	Surface Emissivity of Inside of Shroud
$\epsilon_{sl}$	Surface Emissivity of Outside of Shroud
$\epsilon_t$	Surface Emissivity Turbine Casing or Duct
$\epsilon_w$	Surface Emissivity of Vertical Firewall
$\epsilon_{wi}$	Surface Emissivity of Inside Fuselage Skin
$\epsilon_{wl}$	Surface Emissivity of Outside of Fuselage Skin
$\epsilon_3$	Emissivity of Power Distribution Ducting
$\epsilon_4$	Emissivity of Inside Shroud Surface Gold Plated
$\epsilon_5$	Emissivity of Outside Shroud Surface
$\epsilon_6$	Emissivity of Fuselage Inside Surface
$\theta$	Angle of Boundary Layer Bleed Duct Flapper With Respect to Airflow; Time
$\mu$	Viscosity of Duct Gases
$\mu_b$	Viscosity of Air at Bulk Temperature
$\mu_{wsi}$	Viscosity of Cooling Air at Inside Shroud Temperature
$\mu_{wt}$	Viscosity of Cooling Air at Outside Tailpipe Temperature
$\rho$	Density of Hot Gases in Ducts
$\sigma$	Stephan-Boltzman Constant $1730 \times 10^{-12}$ as Used in This Report
$\Sigma$	Summation of Terms Symbols

<u>Symbols</u>	<u>Description</u>
$\Phi$	Summation of Pressure Loss Coefficients Related to a Given Section of a Duct
$\Delta P$	Pressure Difference
$\Delta P_{DUCT}$	Pressure Loss at Duct of Varying Shape, Cross-Section, etc.
$\Delta P_f$	Pressure Drop Due to Wall Friction
$\Delta P_G$	Pressure Drop Due to Geometrical Factors
$\Delta P_n$	Pressure Drop Across Section n of Duct
$\Delta P_{total}$	Sum of $\Delta P_f$ and $\Delta P_G$
$\Delta P_T$	Incremental Total Pressure
$\Delta q_G$	Rate of Heat Rejection by Generator
$\Delta t$	Temperature Rise Across Cooling Fan Blowers
$\Delta T$	Temperature Difference Shroud to Fuselage Air
$\Delta T_A$	Temperature Rise of Air Across Hydraulic Oil Cooler
$\Delta t_{AH}$	Incremental Temperature Due to Aerodynamic Heating
$\Delta T_{AH}$	Incremental Absolute Temperature Due to Aerodynamic Heating
$\Delta t_{FusAir}$	Temperature Rise Due to Air Recirculation Between Shroud and Duct
$\Delta t_G$	Temperature Rise of Generator Cooling Air
$\Delta t_M$	Incremental Temperature of Landing Gear Environment
$\Delta T_{oil}$	Temperature Change

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
$\Delta t_p$	Temperature Drop Across Metal Plate
$\Delta t_{sc}$	Cockpit Air Temperature Rise Due to Solar and Crew Heat Loads
$\Delta T_T$	Total Temperature Increment $\Delta T_T = \Delta T_{AH} + \Delta t_{sc}$
$\Delta X_i$	Thickness of Slab of Figure 13.2 Defined as $X_{i/n}$
$\Delta \theta$	Time Increment Defined from Equation for $M_A$

### **9.3 COOLING SYSTEM ANALYSIS**

#### **9.3.1 Method of Approach**

The cooling system analysis of this section establishes the balanced cooling air flow rates through the various flow passages of the aircraft. Thermal performance of the cooling system is considered in Section 9.4. The general procedure to establish the balanced flow rates consists of the following steps:

1. Definition of flow passages and their geometrical factors affecting flow rates; (See Tables 9.1 through 9.10 and Figures 9.1 through 9.9.)
2. Selection of pressure loss factors for the flow path components at the appropriate ranges of geometrical factors and estimated flow rates from Reference 12, (See Tables 9.1 - 9.10.)
3. Establishment of terminal conditions for each flow passage in terms of aircraft operation.
4. Calculation of pressure losses in each flow passage by a digital computer program for a matrix of input-output conditions of flow rate, inlet pressure and outlet pressure. This program is presented in Section 9.3.2.3.
5. Establishment of cooling fan performance at off-design conditions based on vendor and unpublished test data using conventional equations and procedures derived from fan similarity laws.
6. Generally balanced flow was established by a series of iterations in three steps: (a) the upper fuselage section was balanced assuming a series of lower fuselage compartment pressures; (b) the lower fuselage section was balanced based on the same series of compartment pressures used in 6(a); and (c) the upper and lower fuselage sections were balanced at the compartment pressure-flow rate interface.
7. The above steps were carried out for specific conditions of the aircraft speed-altitude envelope, operating mode, and



for ARDC standard and ANA Bulletin 421 hot day conditions. Although somewhat lengthy and tedious, once the procedure was established, balanced flow rates were established in a routine manner.

8. Since point by point coverage of the wide range of aircraft operating conditions was impractical, approximate methods were developed by analysis, which were verified by spot checks at terminal and mid-point conditions, and used to establish intermediate data by interpolation.

### 9.3.2 Pressure Loss Analysis

#### 9.3.2.1 General

Since the airflow rate in a given duct is established only when the pressure drop available for flow is equal to the pressure drop required for the given flow, detailed knowledge of those factors affecting pressure loss estimates is needed. In the subject studies, compressible flow equations were used, unless otherwise specified. Pressure loss may be considered in two parts: frictional and geometrical components. The frictional component is expressed as

$$\Delta P_f = \left( \frac{4fl}{D} \right) q$$

The geometrical component (effective for changes in duct direction, shape, or cross-section) is given by:

$$\Delta P_G = K_G q$$

where  $K_G$  may be the product or sum of several factors depending upon the methods of data correlation. The total loss in pressure is the sum of these two components, or

$$\Delta P_{\text{Total}} = \Delta P_f + \Delta P_G = (4f^1/D + K_G) q$$

#### 9.3.2.2 Incompressible Flow

An attractive advantage of incompressible flow is the ease with which ducting losses are analyzed and related in terms of one section of a duct passage. For example, in the equation

$$\Delta P_{\text{Duct}} = \Phi q_n$$

where

$$\Phi = K_n + K_{n+1} \left( \frac{A_m}{A_{m+1}} \right)^2 + K_{n+2} \left( \frac{A_m}{A_{m+2}} \right)^2 + \dots K_R \left( \frac{A_m}{A_R} \right)$$

both frictional and geometrical effects can be included in K without significant error and the study is referenced to any convenient cross-section n.

Incompressible flow was assumed for the following three branches - cockpit to cooling fan compartment, fuselage ports to cooling fan compartment, and the small cooling fan to the generator.

#### Flow from Cockpit to Cooling Fan Compartment

Standard Day, Sea Level

$$Q = 589 \sqrt{\Delta P_{in} H_2O} \quad \text{Ft}^3/\text{min.}$$

Hot Day, 2500 feet

$$Q = 633 \sqrt{\Delta P_{in} H_2O} \quad \text{Ft}^3/\text{min.}$$

The plots of Q vs  $\Delta P$  for various day and altitudes are presented in Figures 9.10 and 9.11

#### Flow from Fuselage Ports to Cooling Fan Compartment

Standard Day, Sea Level

$$Q = 868 \sqrt{\Delta P_{in} H_2O} \quad \text{Ft}^3/\text{min.}$$

Hot Day, 2500 feet

$$Q = 934 \sqrt{\Delta P_{in} H_2O} \quad \text{Ft}^3/\text{min}$$

The plots of Q vs  $\Delta P$  for various days and altitudes are presented in Figures 9.12 and 9.13.

### Flow from Small Cooling Fan to Generator

Standard Day, Sea Level

$$Q = 60.9 \sqrt{\Delta P_{in} H_2O} \quad \text{Ft}^3/\text{min}$$

Hot Day, 2500 feet

$$Q = 65.7 \sqrt{\Delta P_{in} H_2O} \quad \text{Ft}^3/\text{min}$$

The plots of  $Q$  vs  $\Delta P$  for various days and altitudes are presented in Figures 9.14 and 9.15.

#### 9.3.2.3 Compressible Flow

All ducts except those mentioned in Section 9.3.2.2 were analyzed with compressible flow. The duct characteristics are presented in Figures 9.1 - 9.9 and Tables 9.1 - 9.9. Pressure loss analysis of the various ducts utilized an IBM 704 computer program requiring information on the following fluid and duct characteristics: temperature, viscosity, specific heat ratio, molecular weight, geometric K-factor, length, hydraulic diameter, duct station areas, and weight flow. An option was available to include a table of geometric K-factor vs Reynolds No. for any section where the Reynolds Number demonstrated a large effect.

The computer calculated and printed out the following:

1. Reynolds Number, RE

$$RE = \frac{12 D_H W}{\left( \frac{A_m + A_{m+1}}{2} \right) M}$$

2. Mach Number, M

M was obtained by iteration of the following equation

$$\frac{W \sqrt{T_g}}{A_m PTI_m} = Mg \left( \frac{k}{R} \right)^{1/2} \left[ 1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M^2 \right]^{-\frac{k+1}{2(k-1)}}$$

3. Flow Velocity,  $V \sim \text{Ft/sec.}$

$$V = M \left[ \frac{1}{1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M^2} \right]^{1/2} (kRT_g)^{1/2}$$

4. Total K - factor,  $K_T$

$$K_T = 4 \frac{L_n}{D_{H_n}} \left( 0.0014 + \frac{0.125}{R_E \cdot 32} + K_{G_n} \right)$$

5. Pressure Ratio,  $P_{S/P_T}$

$$P_{S/P_T} = \left[ 1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M^2 \right]^{-k/k-1}$$

6. Section Outlet Total Pressure,  $PTO \sim \text{lb/in}^2$

$$PTO_n = PTI_n \left[ 1 - K_{T_n} \left( 1 - \frac{P_S}{P_T} \right) \right]$$

7. Section Inlet Total Pressure,  $PTI \sim \text{lb/in}^2$

$PTI_m$  is given

$$PTI_{n+1} = PTO_n, PTI_{n+2} = PTO_{n+1}, \text{ etc.}$$

8. Static Pressure,  $P_S \sim \text{lb/in}^2$

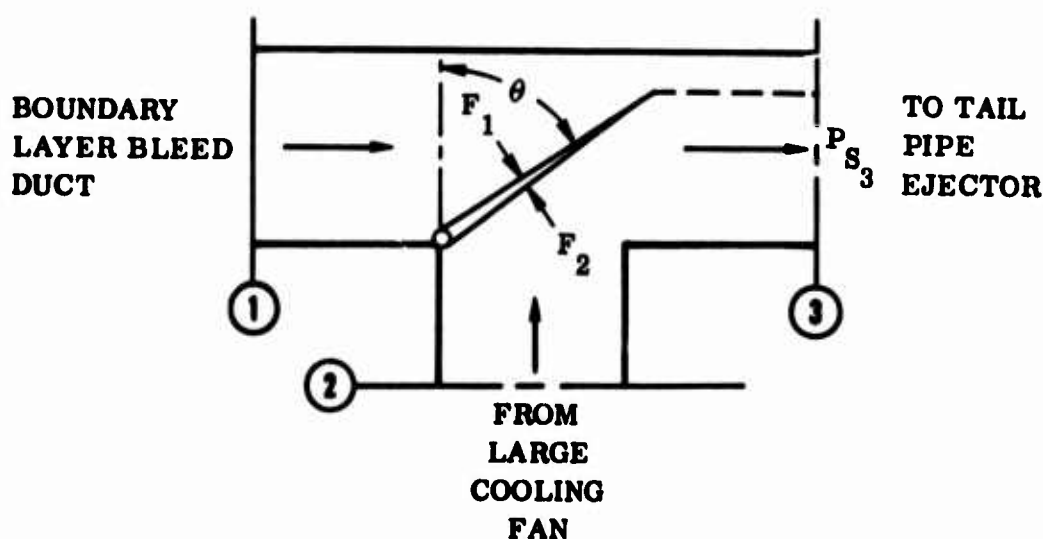
$$P_S = \left( \frac{P_S}{P_T} \right) PTO$$

9. Pressure Drop,  $\Delta P \sim \text{lb/in}^2$

$$\Delta P_n = PTI_n - PTO_n$$

The results of the computer analysis for the various duct flows at various altitudes and days are presented in Figures 9.16 through 9.26. In some instances the effects of changes in pressure, temperature, and density with changes in altitude and type of day can be handled with simple ratios. Thus, some systems or branches may be calculated at standard day, sea level conditions and adjusted to various altitudes by the relationship between the pressure temperature, and/or density. Representative values of these ratios are presented in Table 9.10.

9.3.3 Boundary Layer Bleed Duct Aft Flapper Position



A description of the aft flapper operation was presented in Section 3.0. Since the flapper is a free hinged door, the position is a function of the forces developed on each side by the two air flows from each duct branch. The system is analyzed as two ducts branching into a single duct by setting the flapper at any fixed position.

The method of approach is as follows:

1. Set the flapper position and treat the flapper as part of the ducts 1 and 2.

2. Using the duct characteristics of ducts 1 and 2 at each flapper setting, place into the computer program as described in Section 9.2.
3. From the computer program, obtain the values at a given condition for the following:  $q_1$ ,  $q_2$ ,  $P_{S_1}$ ,  $P_{S_2}$ ,  $W_1$ ,  $W_2$ ,  $P_{T_1}$  and  $P_{T_2}$  (see sketch).
4. Balance the forces on the flapper at various flow rates

$$F = A_{\text{FLAPPER}} P_S + 2 A_{\text{DUCT}} q \sqrt{2(1-\cos\theta)}$$

where  $\theta$  is the angle of flapper with respect to the flow

$$\underline{@ \theta = 0^\circ}$$

$$\frac{F_1}{17.6} = P_{S_1} + 1.435q_1 \quad \frac{F_2}{17.6} = P_{S_2} + .395q_2$$

$$\underline{@ \theta = 22.5^\circ}$$

$$\frac{F_1}{17.6} = P_{S_1} + 2.52q_1 \quad \frac{F_2}{17.6} = P_{S_2} + .395q_2$$

$$\underline{@ \theta = 45^\circ}$$

$$\frac{F_1}{17.6} = P_{S_1} + 1.74q_1 \quad \frac{F_2}{17.6} = P_{S_2} + .773q_2$$

$$\underline{@ \theta = 67.5^\circ}$$

$$\frac{F_1}{17.6} = P_{S_1} + .886q_1 \quad \frac{F_2}{17.6} = P_{S_2} + 1.125q_2$$

5. With  $P_{S_3}$ ,  $W_3$  and Mach number, compare with duct system  $\Delta P$  to the tailpipe exhaust and the tailpipe ejector performance at the given Mach number.
6. When the flapper system flow balances with the tailpipe ejector performance, the flapper is balanced at that Mach number.



Figure 9.27 shows the estimated flapper position at various Mach numbers. Its position is not significant beyond the fact that the division of flow is a unique function of flapper position, which in turn is a function of Mach number and power setting conventional flight mode.

#### 9.3.4 Tailpipe Ejector Analysis

The tailpipe ejector augments cooling airflow in the engine bay, tailpipe, and shroud during turbojet mode operation. The ejector is a simple, conical extension of the shroud past the tailpipe (Figure 3.6), with the following design characteristics:

$$\frac{D_s}{D_p} = \frac{\text{Shroud Exit Diameter}}{\text{Tailpipe Exit Diameter}} = 1.10$$

$$\frac{S}{D_p} = \frac{\text{Shroud Extension}}{\text{Tailpipe Exit Diameter}} = 0.40$$

A full scale ejector with nearly identical design characteristics was experimentally tested and recorded in Reference 13 showing the rela-

tionship between  $P_p/P_o$ ,  $P_s/P_o$ , and  $\frac{W_s \sqrt{T_s}}{W_p \sqrt{T_p}}$ , see Figures 9.28 and 9.29.

The values of  $W_p$ ,  $\sqrt{T_p}$ , and  $P_p/P_o$  are known for any altitude, day and engine setting, therefore a plot between  $P_s/P_o$  and  $W_s$  can be made at various temperatures. A plot can also be made of  $P_s/P_o$  vs  $W_s$  for ducting system forward of the ejector. When the values of  $P_s/P_o$  and  $W_s$  for the ejector equal the values of  $P_s/P_o$  and  $W_s$ , respectively, for the ducting, then the ejector is in balance. This cross plot of balance flow is presented in Figures 9.30 through 9.42.

#### 9.3.5 Cooling Air Flow Between the Nose Fan and Wing Fan Cavities During Conventional Flight

During CTOL flight mode, the doors are closed at the wing and nose fan, but air gaps exist around the doors. In flight relatively high positive pressures develop at the nose fan doors; and relatively low negative pressures develop at the wing fan (see Figures 9.43 and 9.44).

Cooling air will flow into the nose fan cavity, through the hot gas supply ducts, into the wing fan cavity, and then out the wing fan closures to the outside. See Figures 9.45 and 9.46 for cavity pressure vs flow in or out, and Figure 9.47 for a flow rate vs  $\Delta p$  between the cavities.

#### **9.3.6 Cooling Fan Outlet Total Pressure**

The outlet total pressure of the small and large cooling fan is a function of the chamber pressure, fan speed, air density, flow rate and static pressure rise across the fans. The large fan outlet total pressure vs  $Q$  and  $P_1$  is presented in Figures 9.48 through 9.55. The small fan outlet total pressure vs flow rate and inlet pressure is presented in Figures 9.56 through 9.63.

#### **9.3.7 Cooling Air Weight Flow**

The cooling air weight flow from the upper fuselage to the lower fuselage and from the lower fuselage to the outside is a function of the fuselage pressure. The weight flow through each branch as a function of fuselage pressure in the lift fan mode is presented in Figures 9.64 through 9.74, and in the conventional mode is presented in Figures 9.75 through 9.103. A balanced total flow into the center and lower forward fuselage with the balanced total flow out will give a balanced system through each branch such as presented in Figures 9.74, 9.83, 9.102, and 9.103.

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TABLE 9.1  
COOLING AIR DUCT DEFINITION - BOUNDARY LAYER  
BLEED DUCT TO ENGINE BAY  
(See Figure 9.1)

STATION NO.	AREA IN <sup>2</sup>	SECTION SHAPE	SECTION NO.	K(G)	L IN.	D <sub>h</sub> IN.
0	10.8					
1	12.3	STRAIGHT - RECTANGULAR	1	0.10	2.44	2.3
2	14.5	EXPANSION	2	0.02	0.	2.3
3	14.8	STRAIGHT - RECTANGULAR	3	0.	1.66	3.1
4	9.1	CONTRACTION	4	0.03	5.40	3.2
5	15.7	EXPANSION	5	0.05	10.13	4.3
6	19.2	CURVING - RECTANGULAR	6	0.14	7.13	5.7
7	19.2	SPLITTER	7	0.32	0.	5.7
8	19.3	CURVING - RECTANGULAR	8	0.08	2.20	3.9
9	18.6	STRAIGHT - RECTANGULAR	9	0.	4.20	3.9
10	18.2	CURVING	10	0.04	4.00	4.0
11	20.4	CURVING - CIRCULAR	11	0.09	4.30	4.4
12	20.4	STRAIGHT - CIRCULAR	12	0.01	8.00	4.9
13	20.4	BELLOWS	13	0.04	3.15	4.9
14	20.9	STRAIGHT	14	0.	16.10	4.9
15	399.0	EXPANSION	15	0.90	0.	4.9

**TABLE 9.2**  
**COOLING AIR DUCT DEFINITION - LARGE COOLING FAN TO**  
**BOUNDARY LAYER BLEED DUCT**  
**(See Figure 9.2)**

STATION NO	AREA IN <sup>2</sup>	SECTION SHAPE	SECTION NO	K(G)	L IN.	D <sub>h</sub> IN
0	8.15					
1	8.15	CURVING - RECTANGULAR	1	0.91	3.9	2.74
2	8.15	CURVING RECTANGULAR	2	0.01	0.4	2.74
3	8.15	STRAIGHT - RECTANGULAR	3	0.	2.3	2.74
4	8.15	CURVING - RECTANGULAR	4	0.09	12.3	2.74
5	7.23	EXPANSION - RECTANGULAR	5	0.01	4.2	2.88
6	8.92	CURVING - RECTANGULAR	6	0.02	3.6	2.96
7	8.92	CURVING - RECTANGULAR	7	0.13	2.5	2.96
8	8.92	STRAIGHT RECTANGULAR	8	0.	4.0	2.96
9	8.92	RECTANGULAR 90° - BEND	9	1.87	5.2	3.36

**TABLE 9.3**  
**COOLING AIR DUCT DEFINITION - ENGINE BAY TO TAIL PIPE EJECTOR**  
**(See Figure 9.3)**

STATION NO.	AREA IN <sup>2</sup>	SECTION SHAPE	SECTION NO.	K(G)	L IN.	D <sub>H</sub> IN.
15	399.0					
16	284.0	ANNULUS	16	0.	27.0	9.1
17	377.0	ANNULUS	17	0.	26.9	8.9
18	394.0	ANNULUS	18	0.	3.0	10.2
19	92.6	CONTRACTION	19	0.11	0.	3.0
20	92.6	CURVING ANNULUS	20	0.05	13.5	3.2
21	84.8	CONTRACTION	21	0.02	0.	3.2
22	84.8	ANNULUS	22	0.	85.6	3.2
23	84.8	CURVING ANNULUS	23	0.06	17.0	3.2
24	92.6	EXPANSION- ANNULUS	24	0.	5.6	3.4
25	92.6	EXPANSION	25	1.0	0.	3.4

**TABLE 9.4**  
**COOLING AIR DUCT DEFINITION - SMALL COOLING FAN TO**  
**ELECTRONIC COMPARTMENT**  
 (See Figure 9.4)

SECTION NO	AREA IN <sup>2</sup>	SECTION SHAPE	SECTION NO	K(G)	L IN.	D <sub>H</sub> IN.
0	11.2					
1	28.4	CURVING RECTANGULAR	1	0.16	5.1	5.8
2	28.4	HYDRAULIC SIL. COOLER	2	18.6	0.	5.8
3	16.0	DIFFUSER	3	0.04	5.1	4.8
4	16.0	STRAIGHT-CIRCULAR	4	0.	4.5	4.5
5	16.0	CURVING-CIRCULAR	5	0.31	21.1	4.5
6	16.0	STRAIGHT-CIRCULAR	6	0.	1.0	4.5
7	438.0	EXPANSION	7	0.95	0.	4.5
8	438.0	STRAIGHT-RECTANGULAR	8	0.	14.5	23.9
9	203.0	CONTRACTION	9	0.34	0.	23.9
10	660.0	EXPANSION	10	0.48	0.	23.9
11	660.0	STRAIGHT-RECTANGULAR	11	0.	18.5	32.5
12	28.3	CONTRACTION (EXPANSION)	12	2.88	0.	32.5



**TABLE 9.5**  
**COOLING AIR DUCT DEFINITION - L.H. LARGE COOLING FAN**  
**TO CENTER FUSELAGE**  
 (See Figure 9.5)

STATION NO	AREA IN <sup>2</sup>	SECTION SHAPE	SECTION NO	K/G	L IN.	D <sub>H</sub> IN.
0	9.7					
1	9.7	STRAIGHT- RECTANGULAR	1	0.	1.75	3.02
2	9.7	CURVING- RECTANGULAR	2	0.09	1.70	3.02
3	9.7	STRAIGHT- RECTANGULAR	3	0.	.85	3.02
4	9.7	ANGLE	4	0.08	0.	3.02
5	15.0	EXPANDING RECTANGLE	5	0.12	12.0	9.41
6	15.0	EXPANDED	6	1.0	0.	9.41

**TABLE 9.6**  
**COOLING AIR DUCT DEFINITION - R.H. LARGE COOLING FAN**  
**TO CENTER FUSELAGE**  
(See Figure 9.6)

STATION No	AREA IN <sup>2</sup>	SECTION SHAPE	SECTION NO	K(G)	L IN	DH IN
0	9.7					
1	9.7	STRAIGHT- RECTANGULAR	1	0.	1.75	3.02
2	9.7	CURVING - RECTANGULAR	2	0.09	1.70	3.02
3	9.7	STRAIGHT - RECTANGULAR	3	0.	.85	3.02
4	9.7	ANGLE	4	0.06	0.	3.02
5	14.6	EXPANSION	5	0.11	9.8	8.01
6	12.2	STRAIGHT - RECTANGULAR	6	0.	2.0	12.20
7	12.2	ANGLE	7	0.08	0.	12.20
8	15.9	EXPANSION	8	0.05	11.4	8.84
9	15.9	STRAIGHT - ELLIPSE	9	0.	22.8	4.25
10	15.9	ANGLE - ELLIPSE	10	0.02	0.	4.25
11	15.9	STRAIGHT - ELLIPSE	11	0.	16.7	4.25
12	15.9	EXPANSION	12	1.0	0.	4.25

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**TABLE 9.7**  
**COOLING AIR DUCT DEFINITION - ELECTRONIC COMPARTMENT**  
**TO PITCH FAN AIR EJECTOR**  
(See Figure 9.7)

STATION NO	AREA IN <sup>2</sup>	SECTION SHAPE	SECTION NO	K(G)	L IN	D <sub>w</sub> IN
0	253.0					
1	55.0	CONTRACTION	1	0.46	0.	—
2	253.0	EXPANSION	2	0.63	0.	—
3	253.0	STRAIGHT	3	0.	9.3	10.5
4	96.0	CONTRACTION	4	0.39	0.	—
5	253.0	EXPANSION	5	0.39	0.	—
6	253.0	STRAIGHT	6	0.	11.0	10.5
7	96.0	CONTRACTION	7	0.39	0.	—
8	253.0	EXPANSION	8	0.39	0.	—
9	253.0	STRAIGHT	9	0.	22.0	10.5
10	96.0	CONTRACTION	10	0.39	0.	—
11	253.0	EXPANSION	11	0.39	0.	—
12	253.0	STRAIGHT	12	0.	9.5	10.5
13	99.0	CONTRACTION	13	0.38	0.	—
14	414.0	EXPANSION	14	0.59	0.	—
15	414.0	90°-BEND RECTANGULAR	15	0.37	32.1	13.3
16	7.0	90°-BEND RECTANGULAR	16	0.01	0.	—
17	4.7	STRAIGHT- RECTANGULAR	17	0.	2.0	1.1
18	4.3	90°-BEND- RECTANGULAR	18	8.40	2.6	1.1
19	4.3	EXPANSION	19	1.0	0.	—

**TABLE 9.8**  
**COOLING AIR DUCT DEFINITION - CENTER FUSELAGE**  
**TO FLAP ACTUATOR COMPARTMENT**  
(See Figure 9.8)

STATION NO	AREA IN <sup>2</sup>	SECTION SHAPE	SECTION NO	K(C)	L IN.	D <sub>H</sub> IN.
0	14.0					
1	14.0	CONTRACTION	1	0.48	0.	—
2	480.0	EXPANSION	2	1.0	0.	—
3	48.0	STRAIGHT- RECTANGULAR	3	0.	10.5	16.1
4	9.0	CONTRACTION	4	0.48	0.	—
5	480.0	EXPANSION	5	1.0	0.	—
6	48.0	STRAIGHT- RECTANGULAR	6	0.	11.0	16.1
7	16.0	CONTRACTION	7	0.48	0.	—
8	16.0	EXPANSION	8	1.0	0.	—

**TABLE 9.9**  
**COOLING AIR DUCT DEFINITION - CENTER FUSELAGE**  
**TO WING FAN AIR EJECTORS**  
(See Figure 9.9)

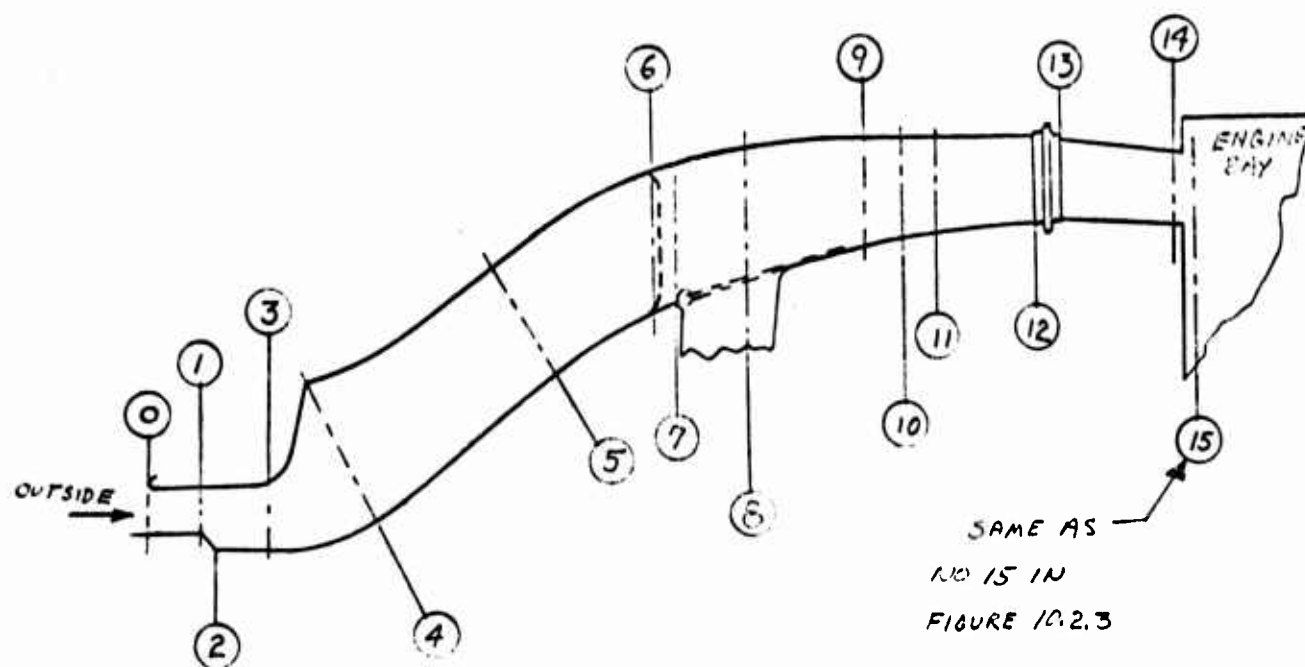
STATION NO	AREA IN <sup>2</sup>	SECTION SHAPE	SECTION NO	K(G)	L IN.	D <sub>N</sub> IN.
0	86.6					
1	86.6	CONTRACTION	1	0.43	0.	—
2	234.0	EXPANSION	2	0.40	0.	—
3	159.0	STRAIGHT	3	0.01	4.4	16.6
4	85.0	CONTRACTION	4	0.30	0.	—
5	159.0	EXPANSION	5	0.21	0.	—
6	123.0	STRAIGHT	6	0.01	3.2	10.6
7	71.0	CONTRACTION	7	0.27	0.	—
8	123.0	EXPANSION	8	0.17	0.	—
9	91.0	STRAIGHT	9	0.01	3.4	9.4
10	50.0	CONTRACTION	10	0.29	0.	—
11	91.0	EXPANSION	11	0.20	0.	—
12	75.0	STRAIGHT	12	0.01	4.3	7.8
13	44.0	CONTRACTION	13	0.27	0.	—
14	75.0	EXPANSION	14	0.16	0.	—
15	46.0	STRAIGHT	15	0.01	7.4	6.2
16	26.0	CONTRACTION	16	0.28	0.	—
17	46.0	EXPANSION	17	0.18	0.	—
18	35.0	STRAIGHT	18	0.01	7.3	5.3
19	18.0	CONTRACTION	19	0.32	0.	—
20	35.0	EXPANSION	20	0.23	0.	—
21	24.0	STRAIGHT	21	0.01	4.0	4.5
22	10.1	CONTRACTION	22	0.37	0.	—
23	5.0	STRAIGHT	23	0.32	0.	—
24	3.2	FLOW BEND	24	1.43	5.0	1.8
25	8.0	STRAIGHT	25	0.68	6.0	2.2
26	4.2	90° BEND	26	0.60	6.0	2.5
27	4.2	EXPANSION	27	1.00	0.	—

TABLE 9.10  
ARDC STANDARD DAY AND ANA BULLETIN 421 HOT DAY ALTITUDE  
CONDITIONS REFERENCED TO ARDC STANDARD DAY SEA LEVEL

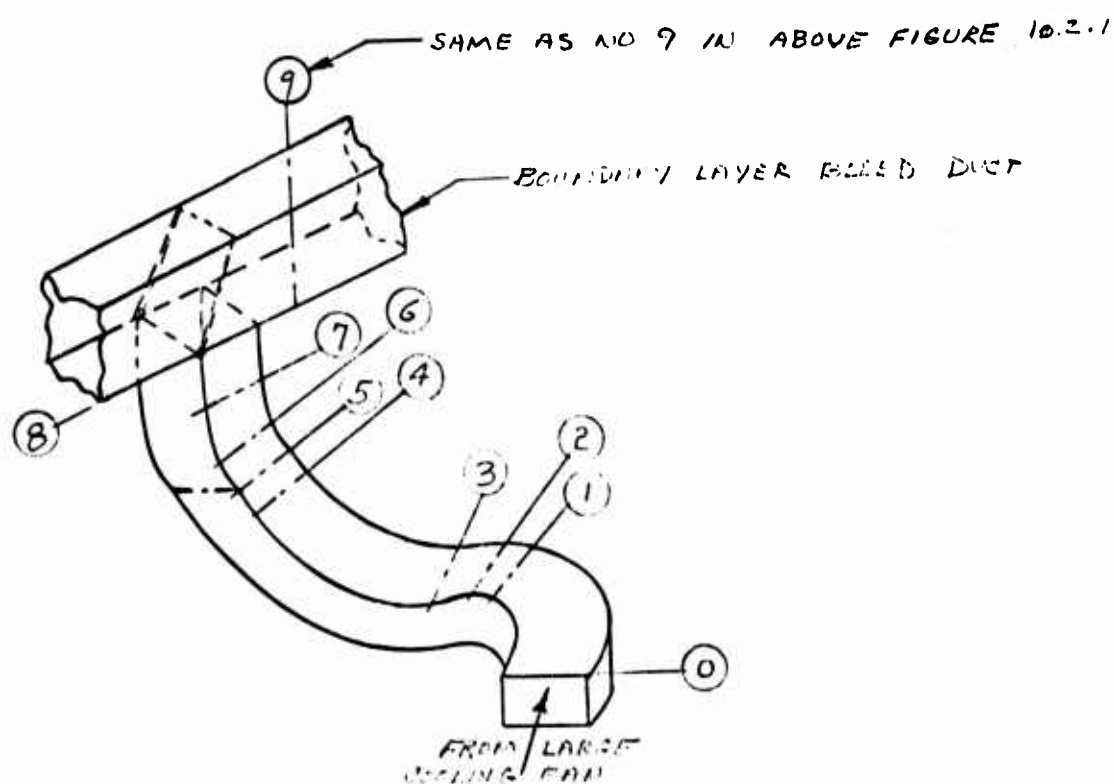
ALTITUDE - FEET & DAY	$\frac{P}{P_{REF}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{T_{REF}}{T}}$	$\frac{P}{P_{REF}} \sqrt{\frac{T_{REF}}{T}}$	$\frac{\gamma}{\gamma_{REF}}$
STANDARD DAY				
SEA LEVEL	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
5,000	.8321	1.0176	.8467	.8612
10,000	.6878	1.0362	.7127	.7379
20,000	.4579	1.0766	.4571	.5321
30,000	.2975	1.1222	.3338	.3736
40,000	.1858	1.1532	.2143	.2461
HOT DAY				
SEA LEVEL	1.0	.9600	.9600	.9229
2,500	.9193	.9680	.8899	.8628
5,000	.8439	.9763	.8239	.8057
10,000	.7081	.9933	.7033	.7002
20,000	.4890	1.0302	.5038	.5195
30,000	.3279	1.0715	.3513	.3774
40,000	.2125	1.1216	.2383	.2662

REFERENCE : STANDARD DAY  
SEA LEVEL

PRESSURE  $P = 2116.2 \text{ #/FT}^2$   
TEMPERATURE  $T = 518.69 \text{ }^\circ\text{R}$   
SPECIFIC WEIGHT  $\gamma = .07647 \text{ #/FT}^3$



**Figure 9.1 Cooling Air Duct Definition - Boundary Layer Bleed Duct to Engine Bay**



**Figure 9.2 Cooling Air Duct Definition - Large Cooling Fan to Boundary Layer Bleed Duct**



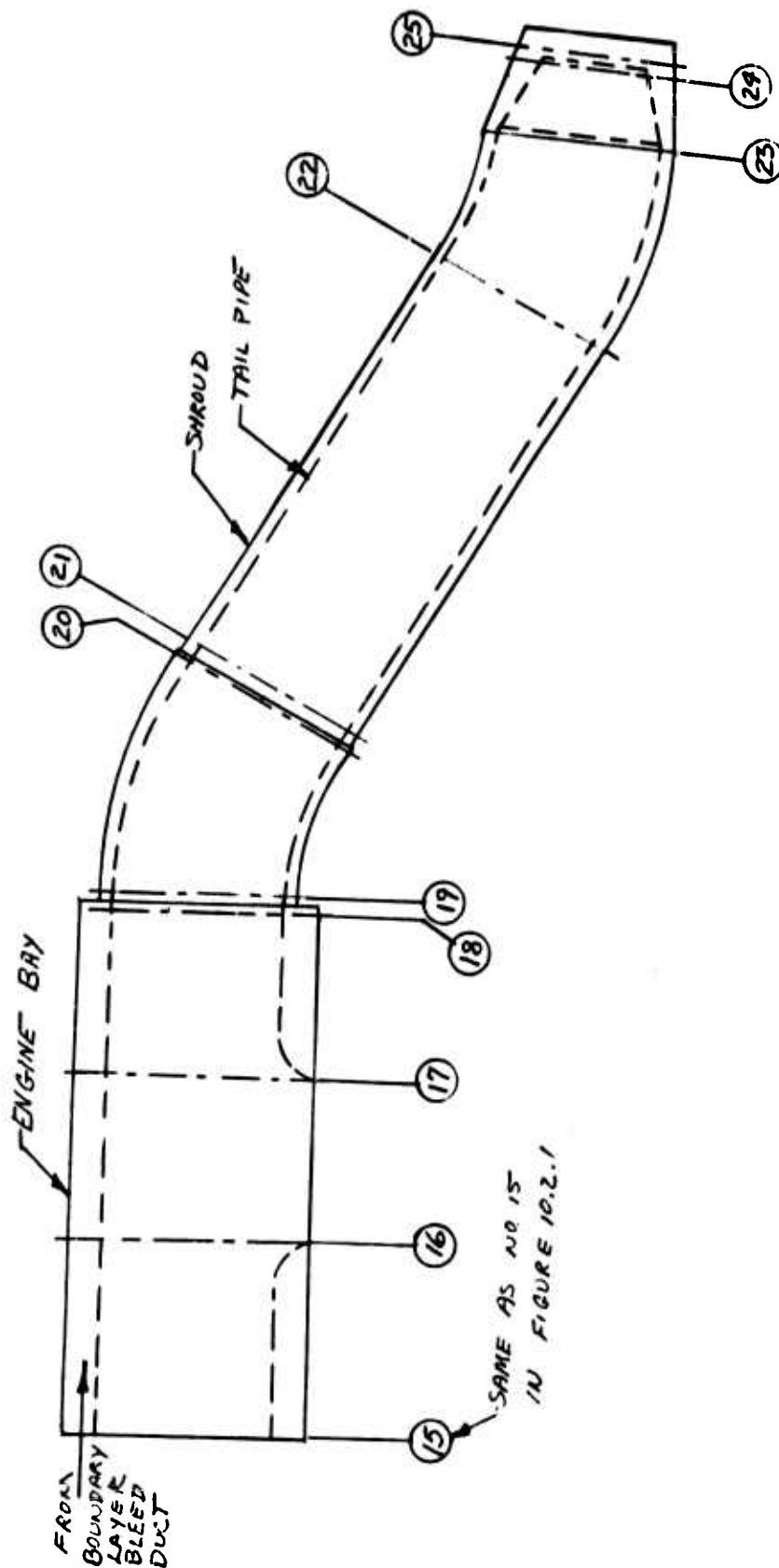
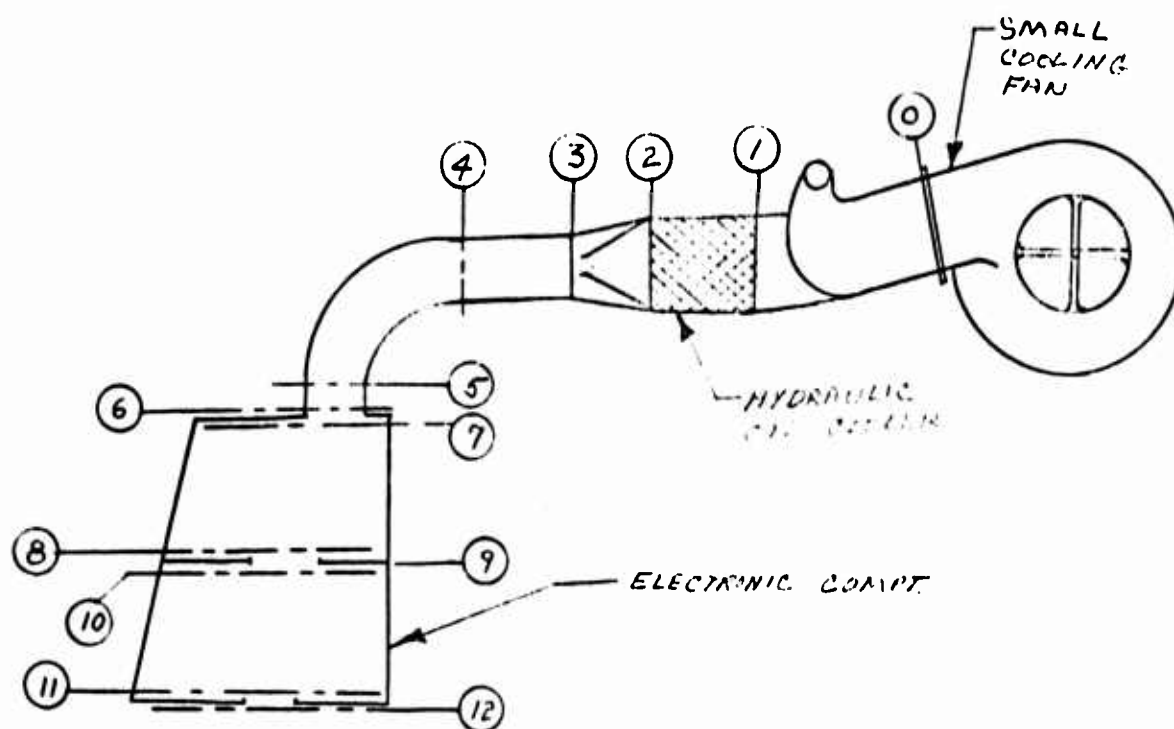


Figure 9.3 Cooling Air Duct Definition - Engine Bay to Tailpipe Ejector



**Figure 9.4 Cooling Air Duct Definition - Small Cooling Fan to Electronic Compartment**

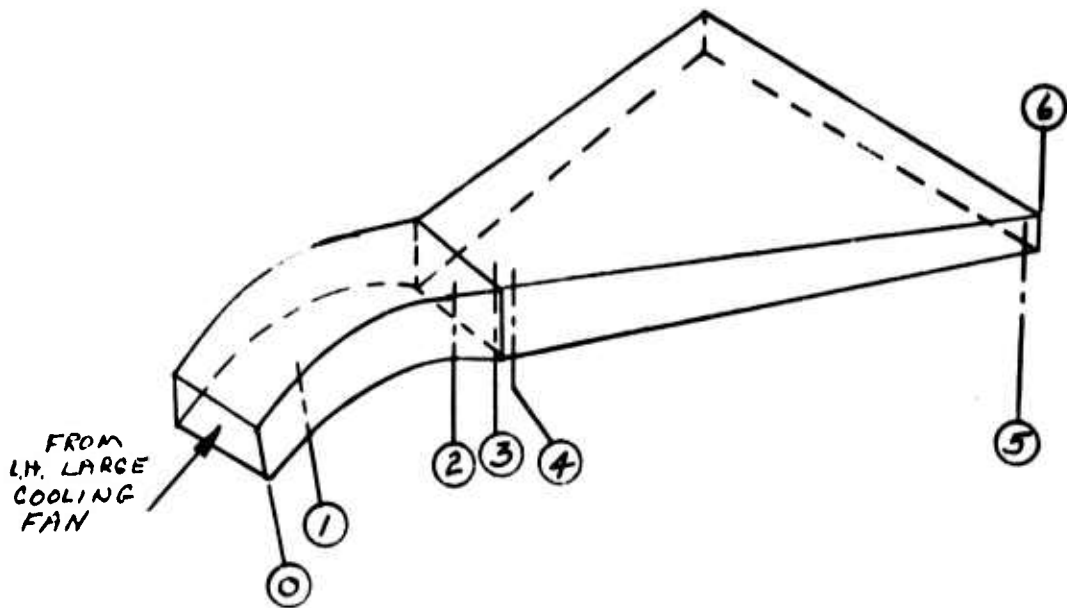


Figure 9.5 Cooling Air Duct Definition - L.H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage

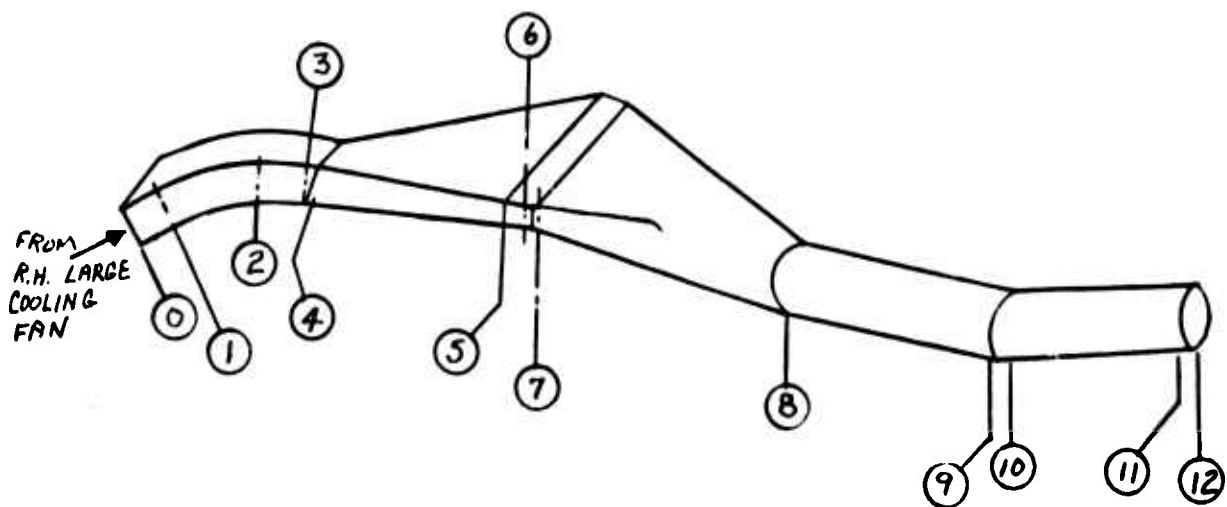


Figure 9.6 Cooling Air Duct Definition - R.H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage

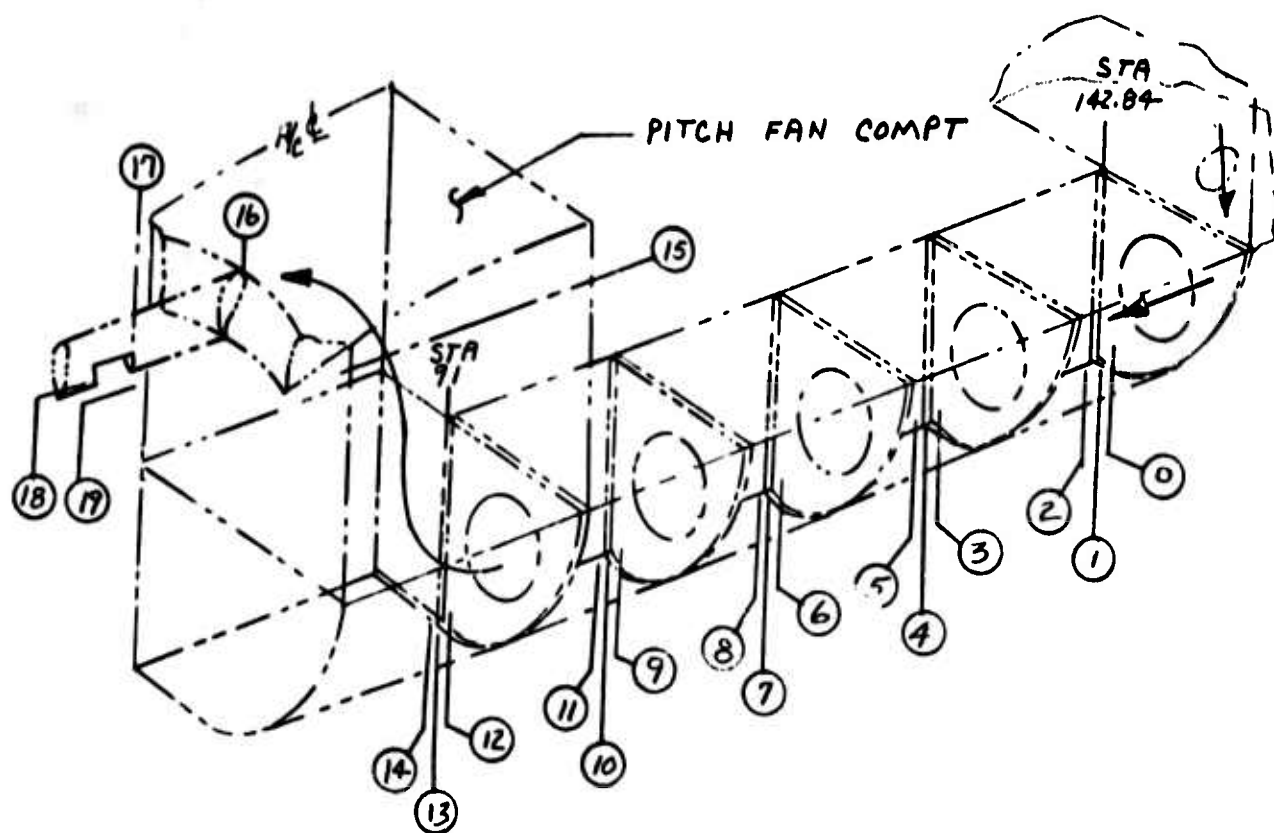


Figure 9.7 Cooling Air Duct Definition - Electronic Compartment to Nose Fan Air Ejectors

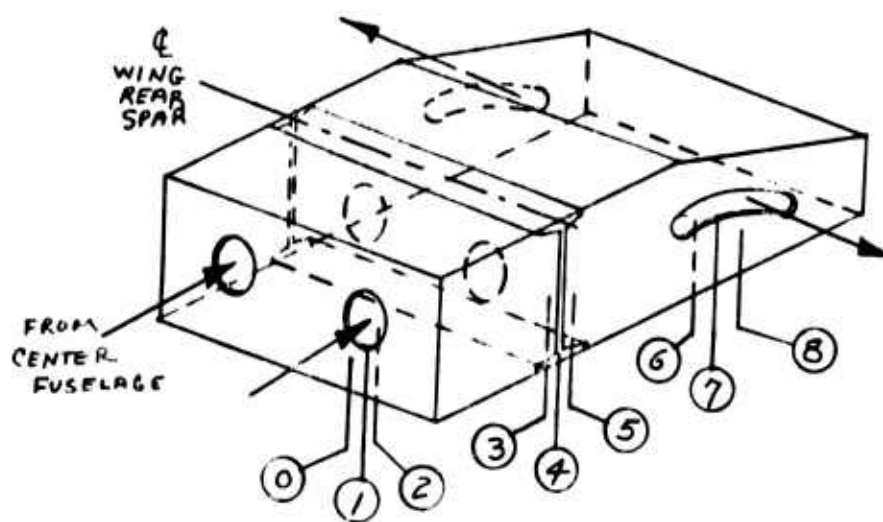


Figure 9.8 Cooling Air Duct Definition - Center Fuselage to Flap Actuator Compartment

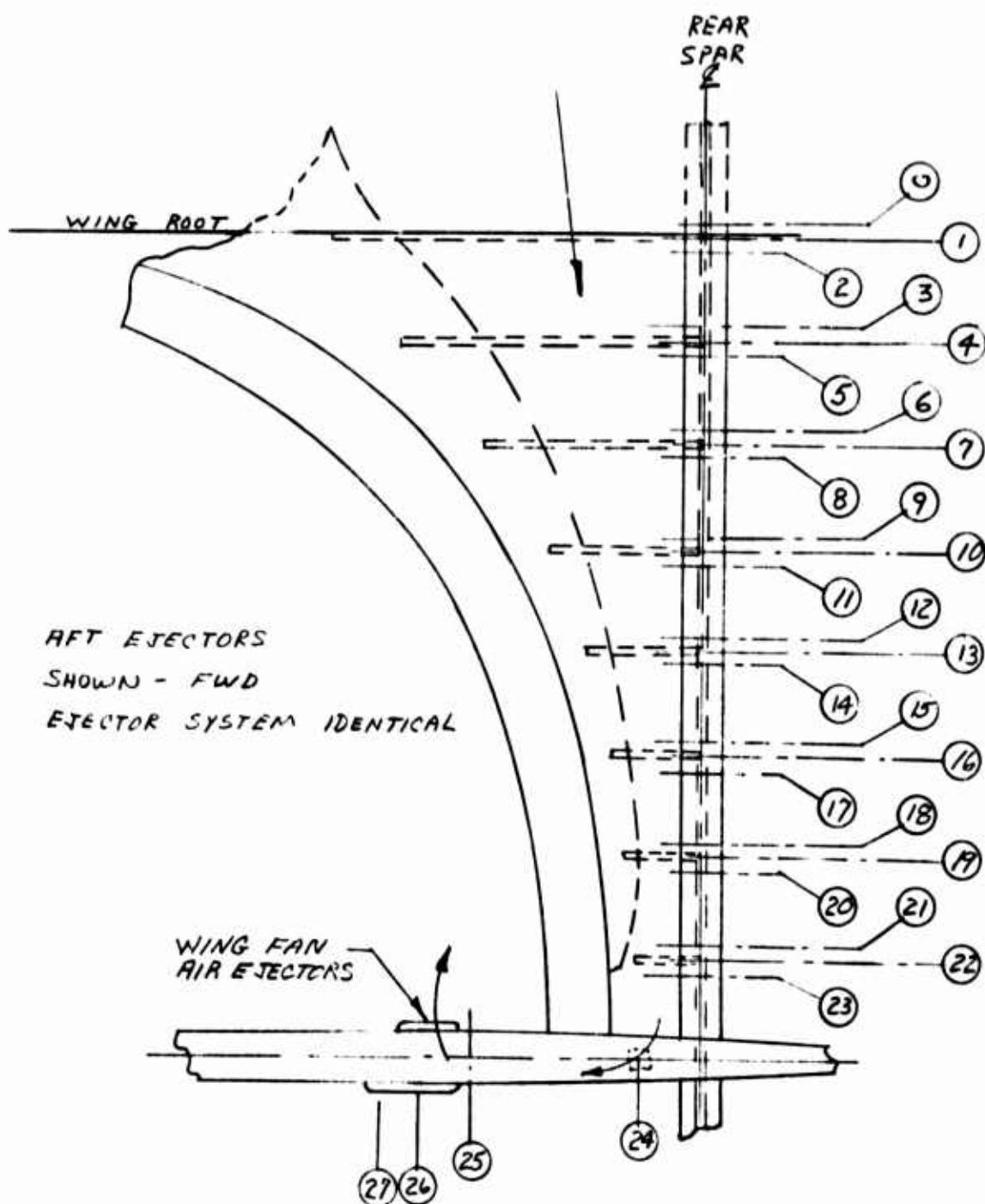


Figure 9.9 Cooling Air Duct Definition - Center  
Fuselage to Wing Fan Air Ejectors

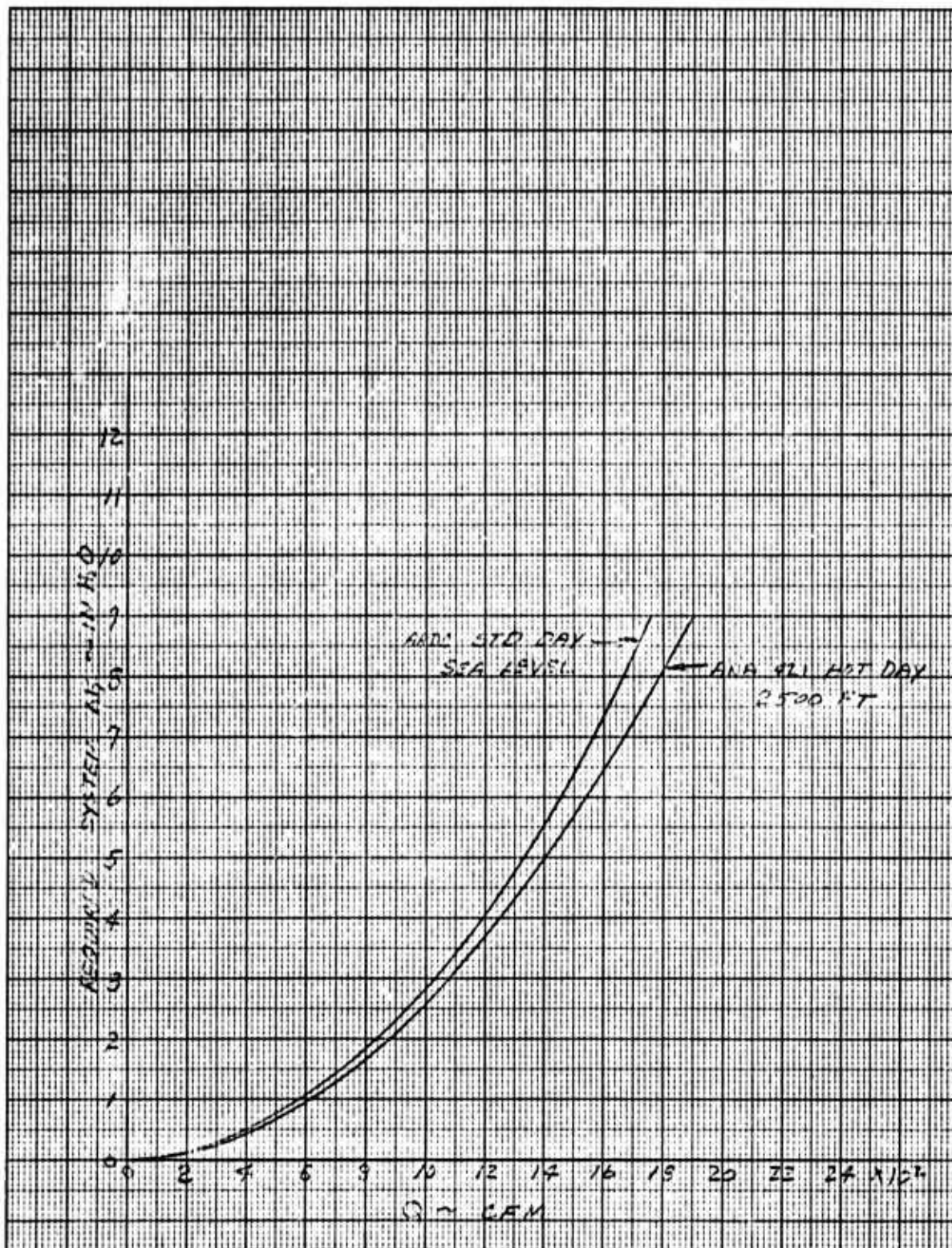


Figure 9.10 Duct Pressure Loss - Cockpit to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.



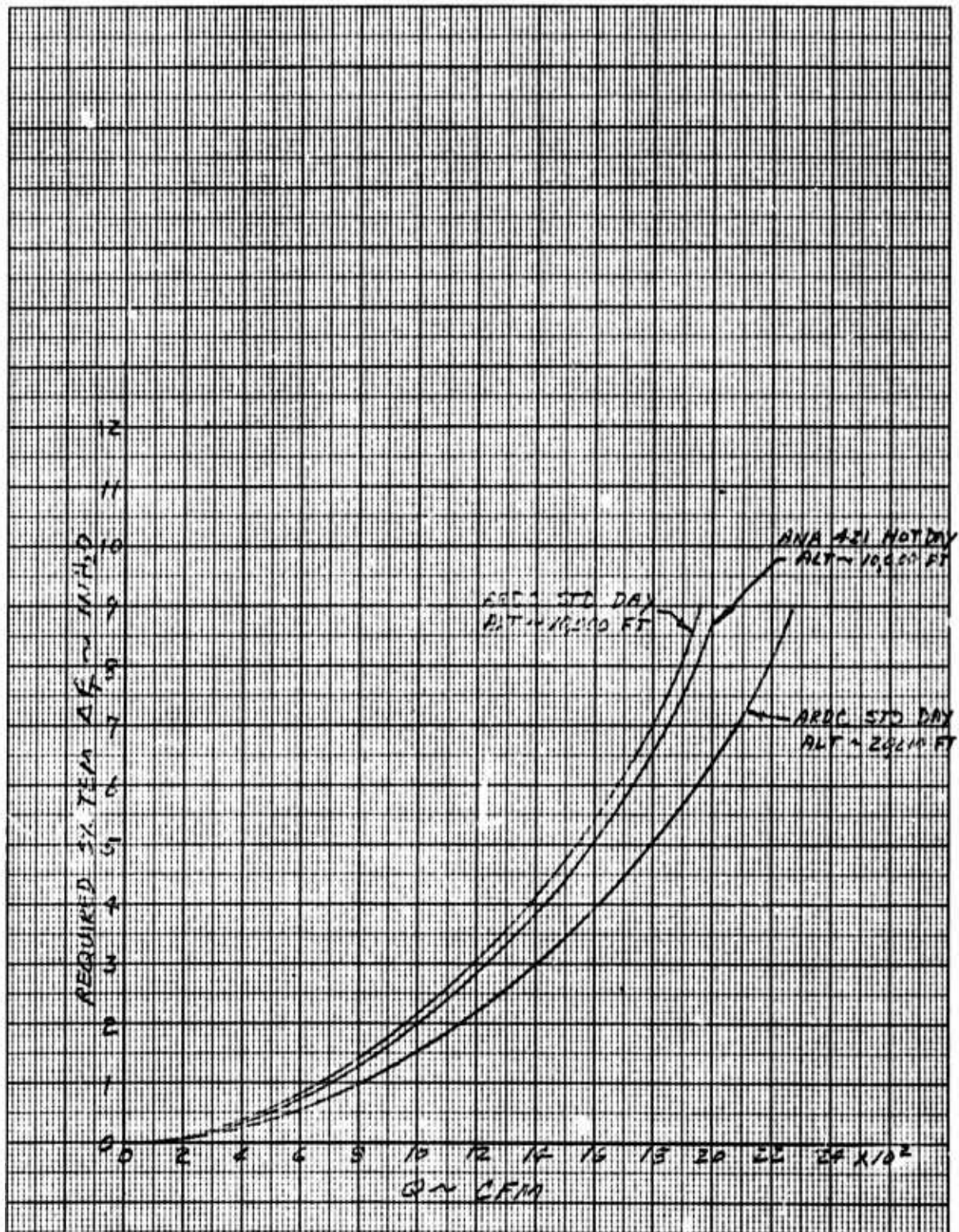


Figure 9.11 Duct Pressure Loss - Cockpit to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day 10,000 and 20,000 Ft. , and Hot Day 10,000 Ft.



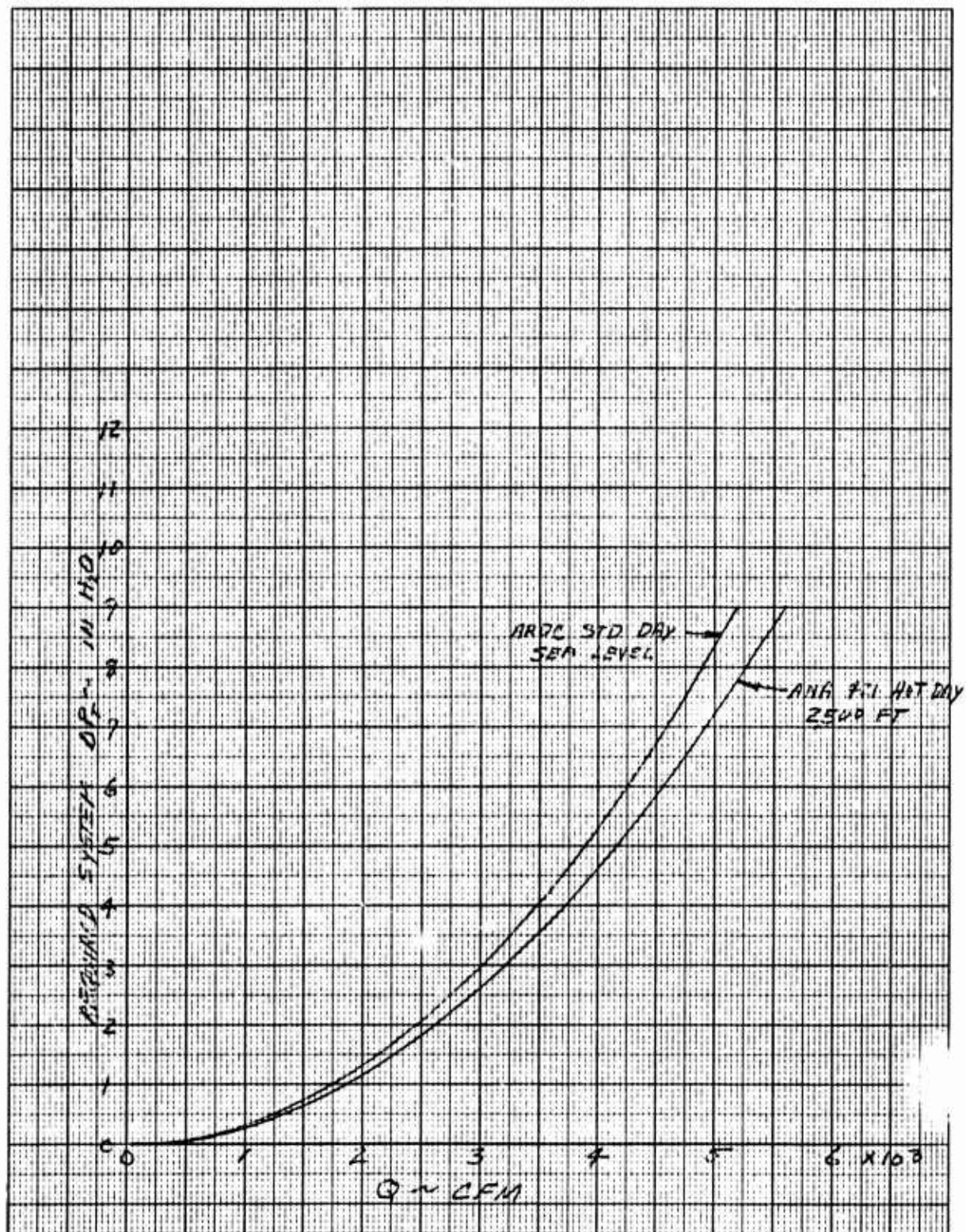


Figure 9.12 Duct Pressure Loss - Fuselage Ports to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.

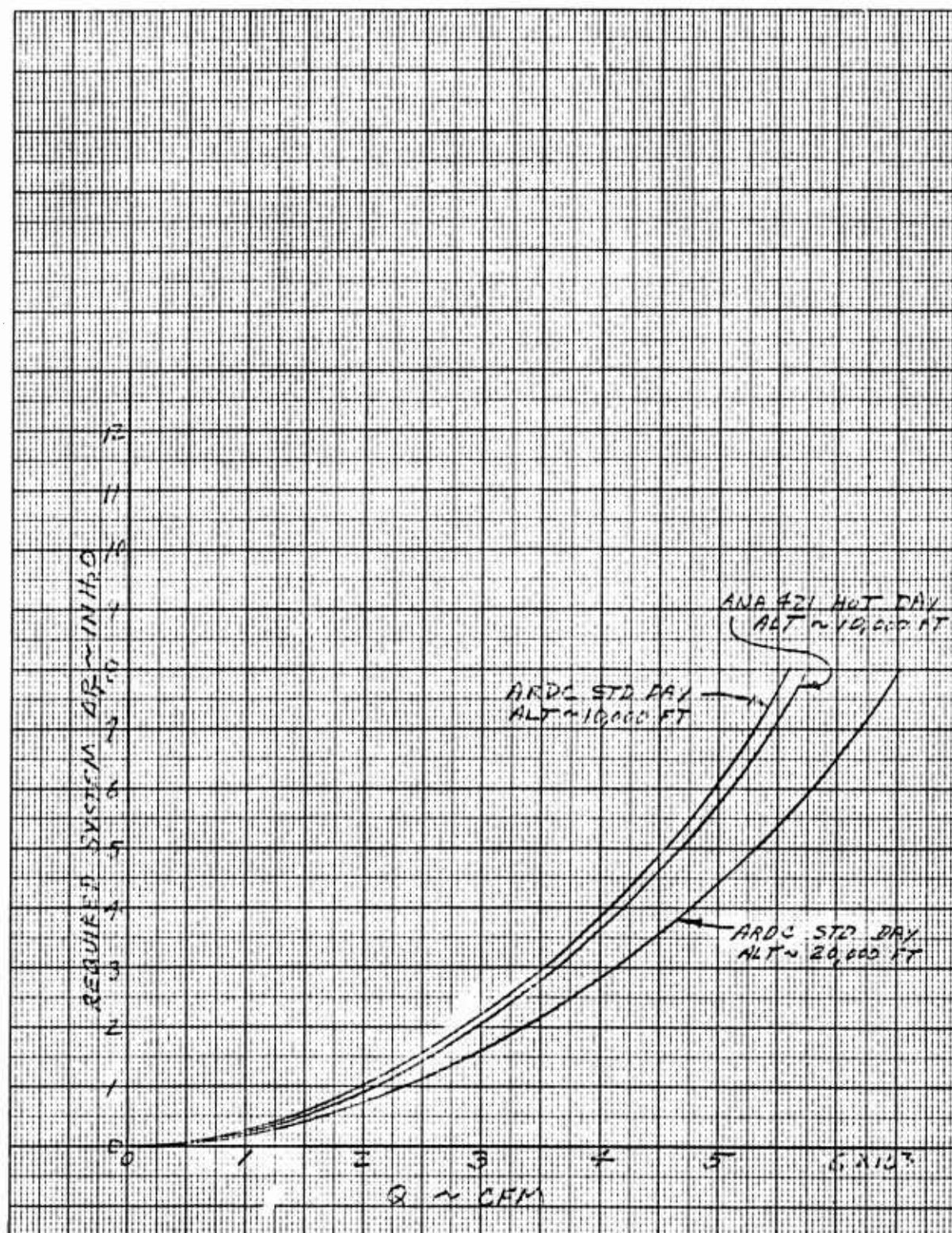


Figure 9.13 Duct Pressure Loss - Fuselage Ports to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day 10,000 and 20,000 Ft, and Hot Day 10,000 Ft.



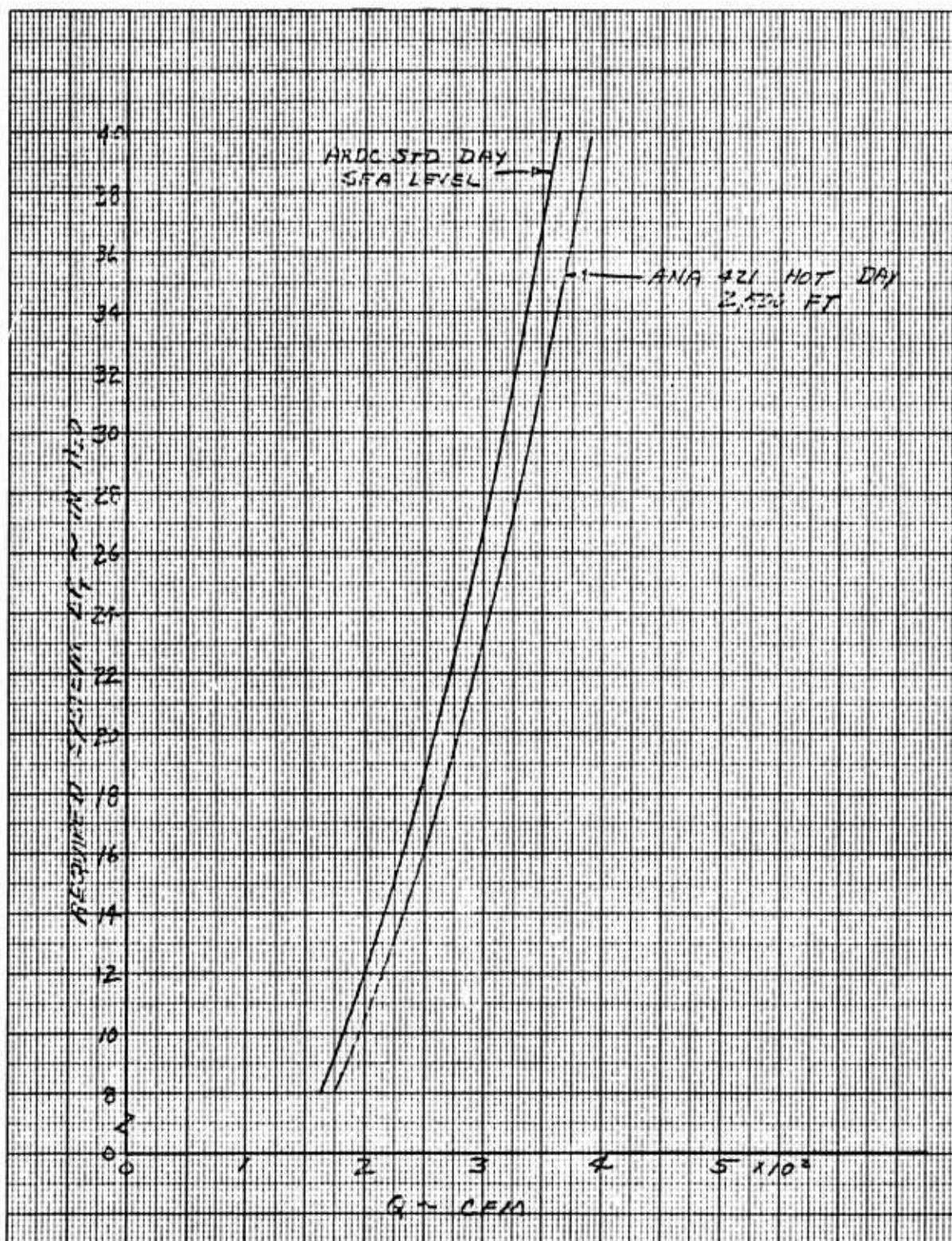


Figure 9.14 Duct Pressure Loss - Small Cooling Fan to Generator Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.

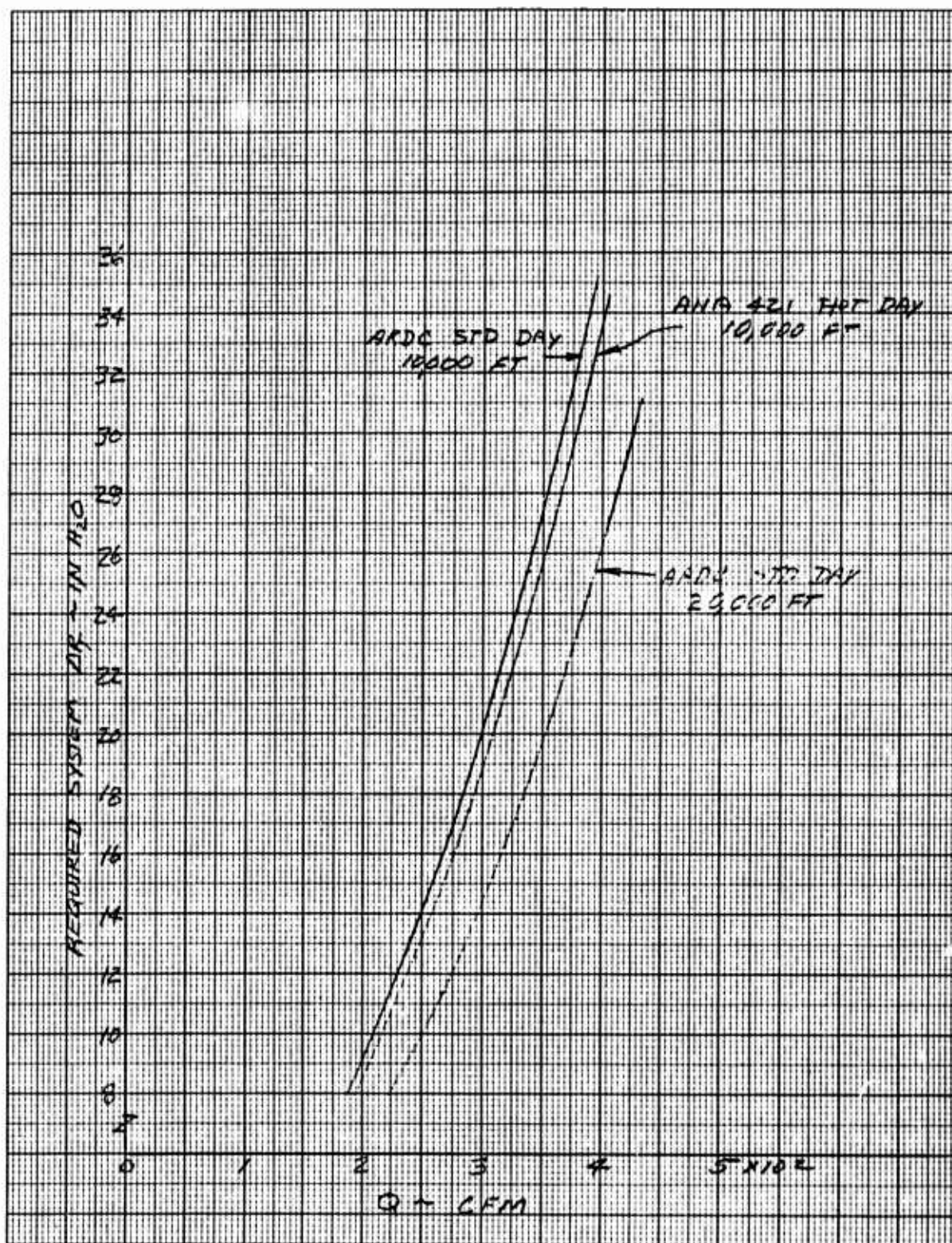


Figure 9.15 Duct Pressure Loss - Small Cooling Fan to Generator Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day 10,000 and 20,000 Ft., and Hot Day 10,000 Ft.



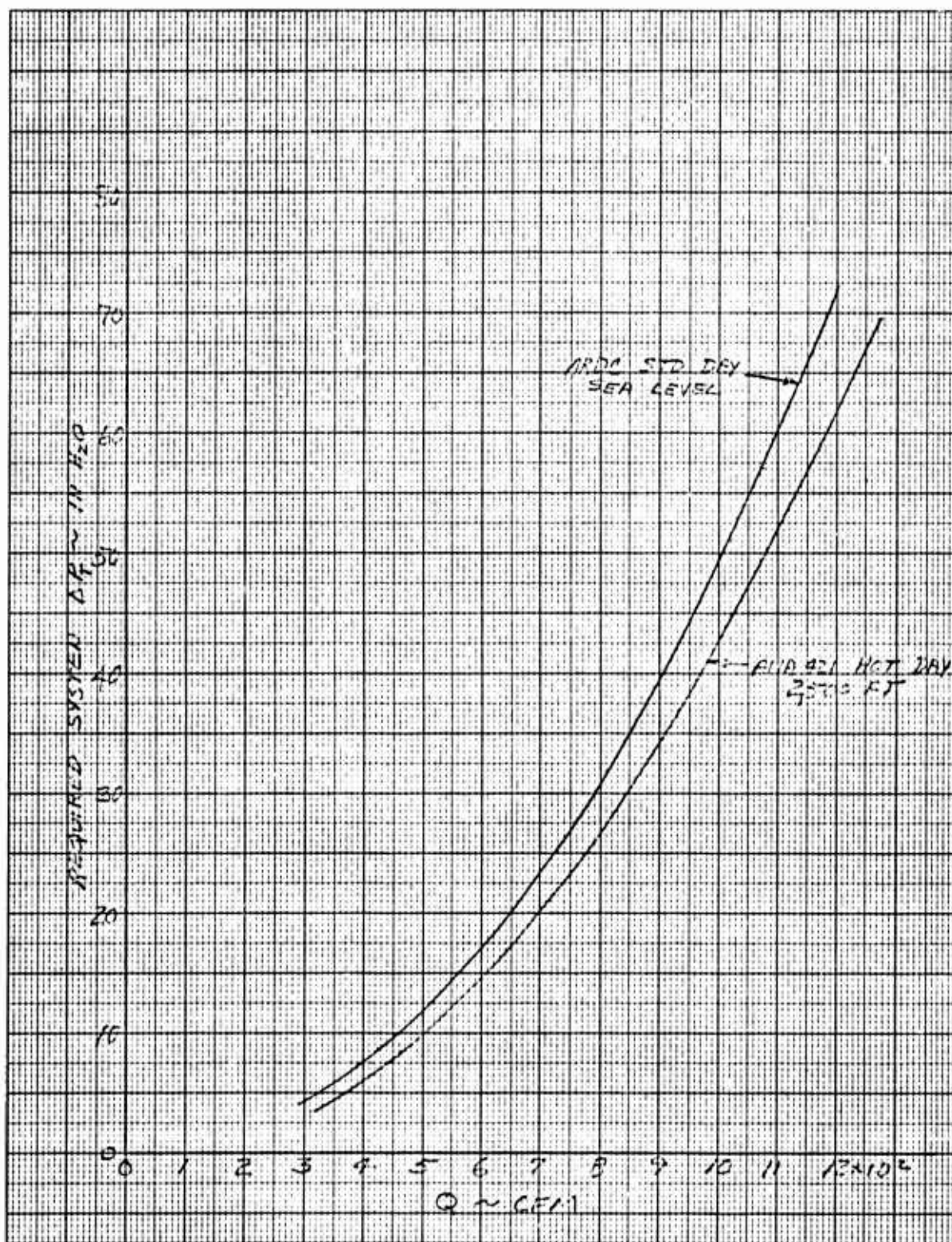


Figure 9.16 Duct Pressure Loss - Small Cooling Fan to Electronic Compartment Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.

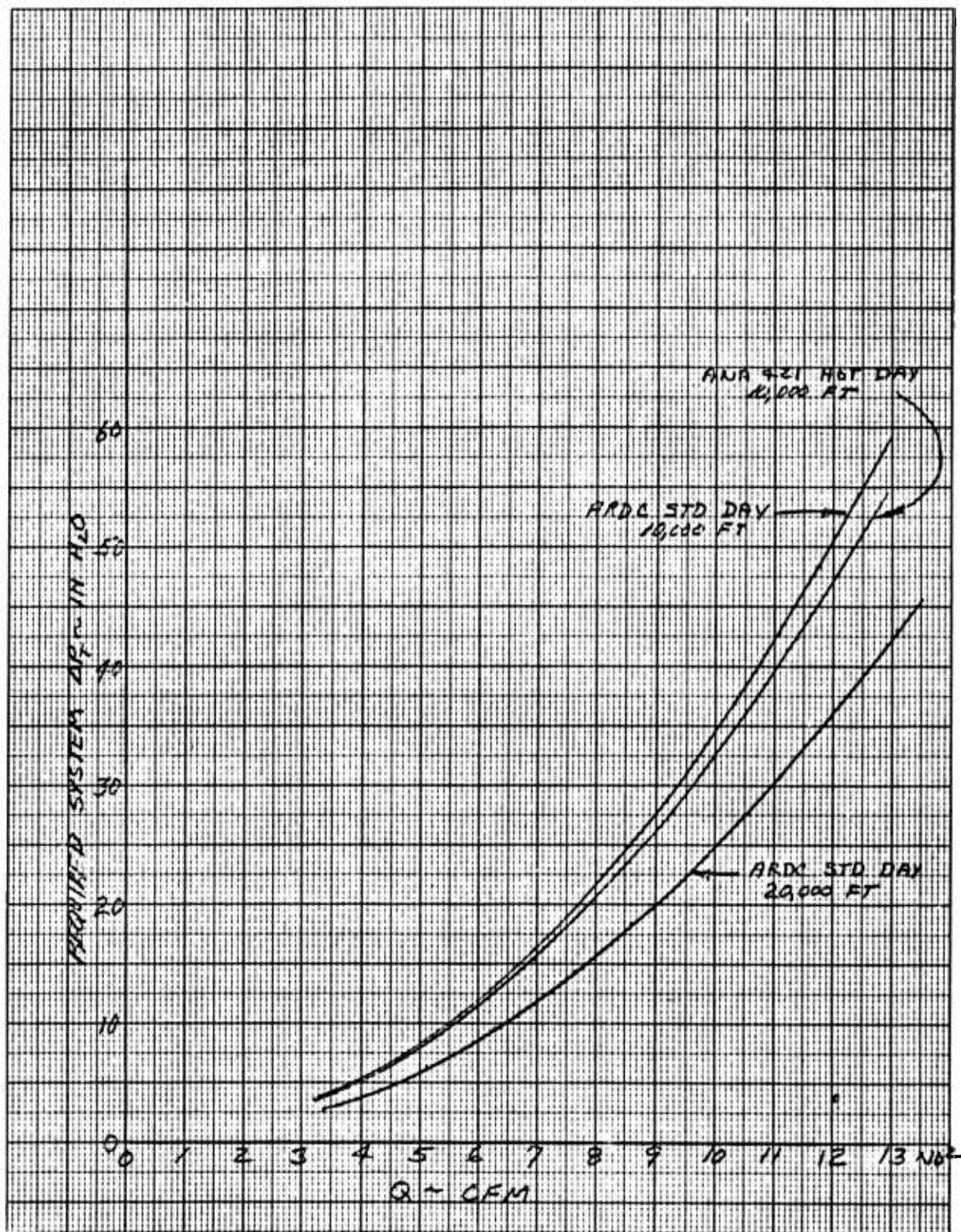


Figure 9.17 Duct Pressure Loss - Small Cooling Fan to Electronic Compartment Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day 10,000 and 20,000 Ft. , and Hot Day 10,000 Ft.



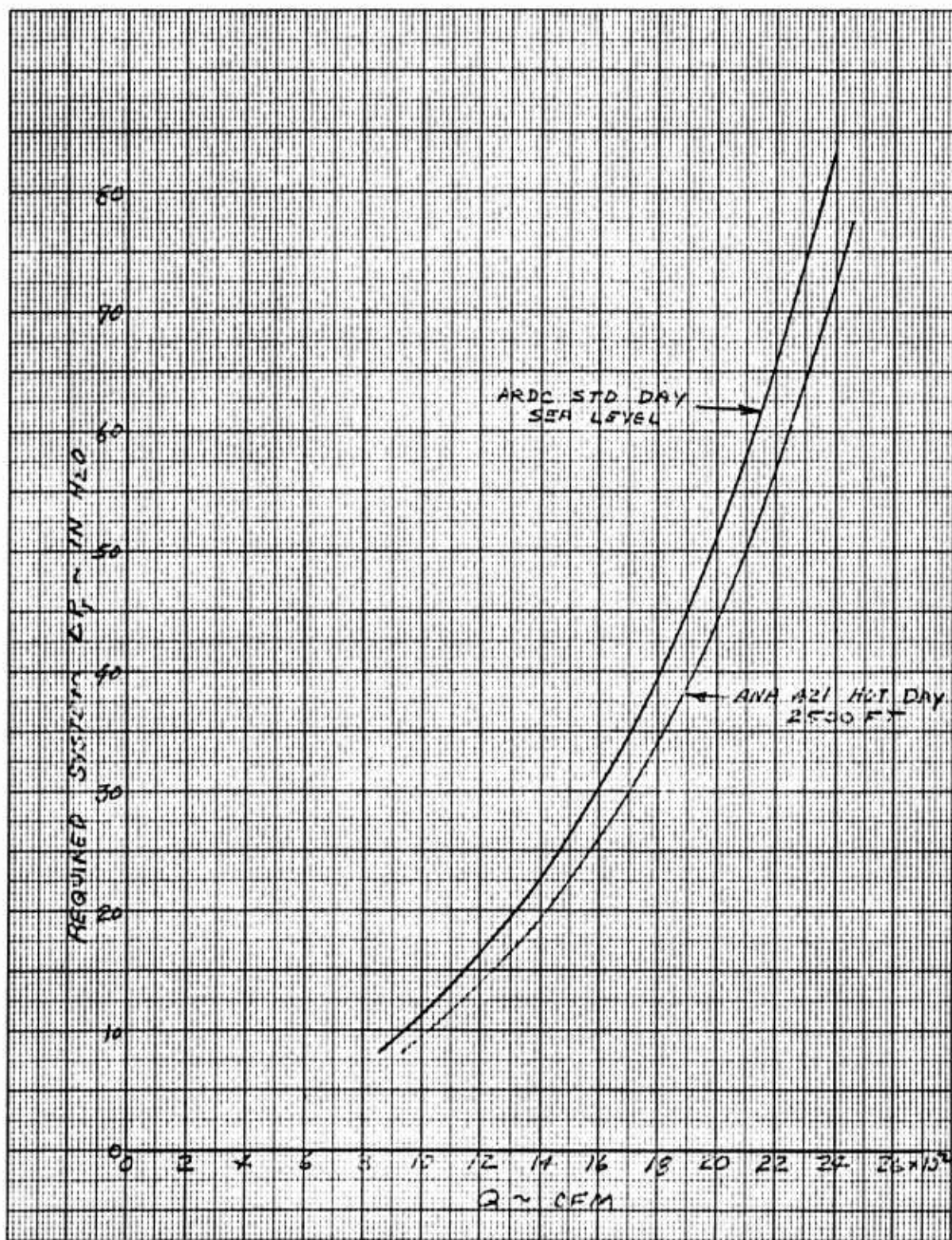


Figure 9.18 Duct Pressure Loss - L.H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.



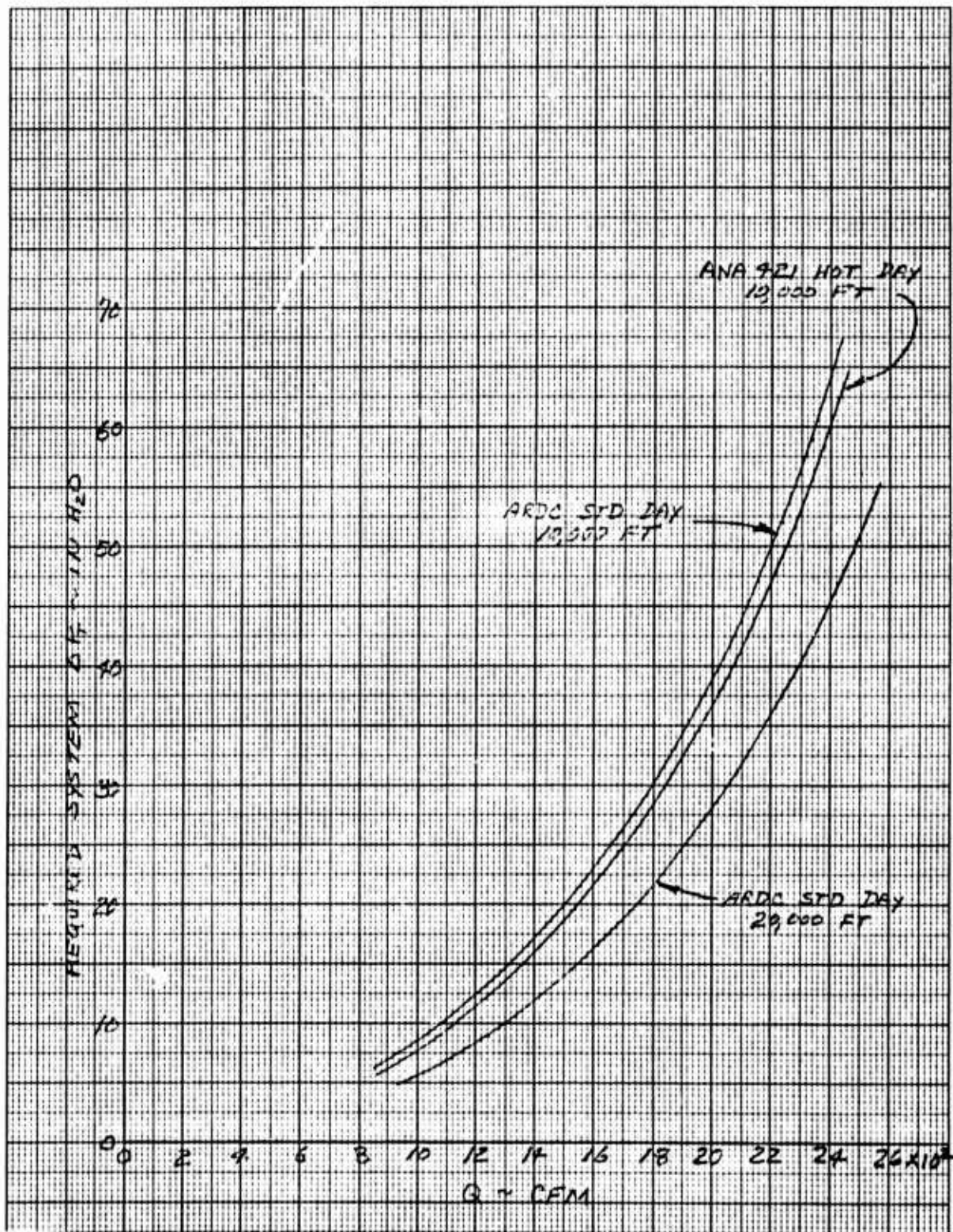


Figure 9.19 Duct Pressure Loss - L.H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day 10,000 and 20,000 Ft., and Hot Day 10,000 Ft.

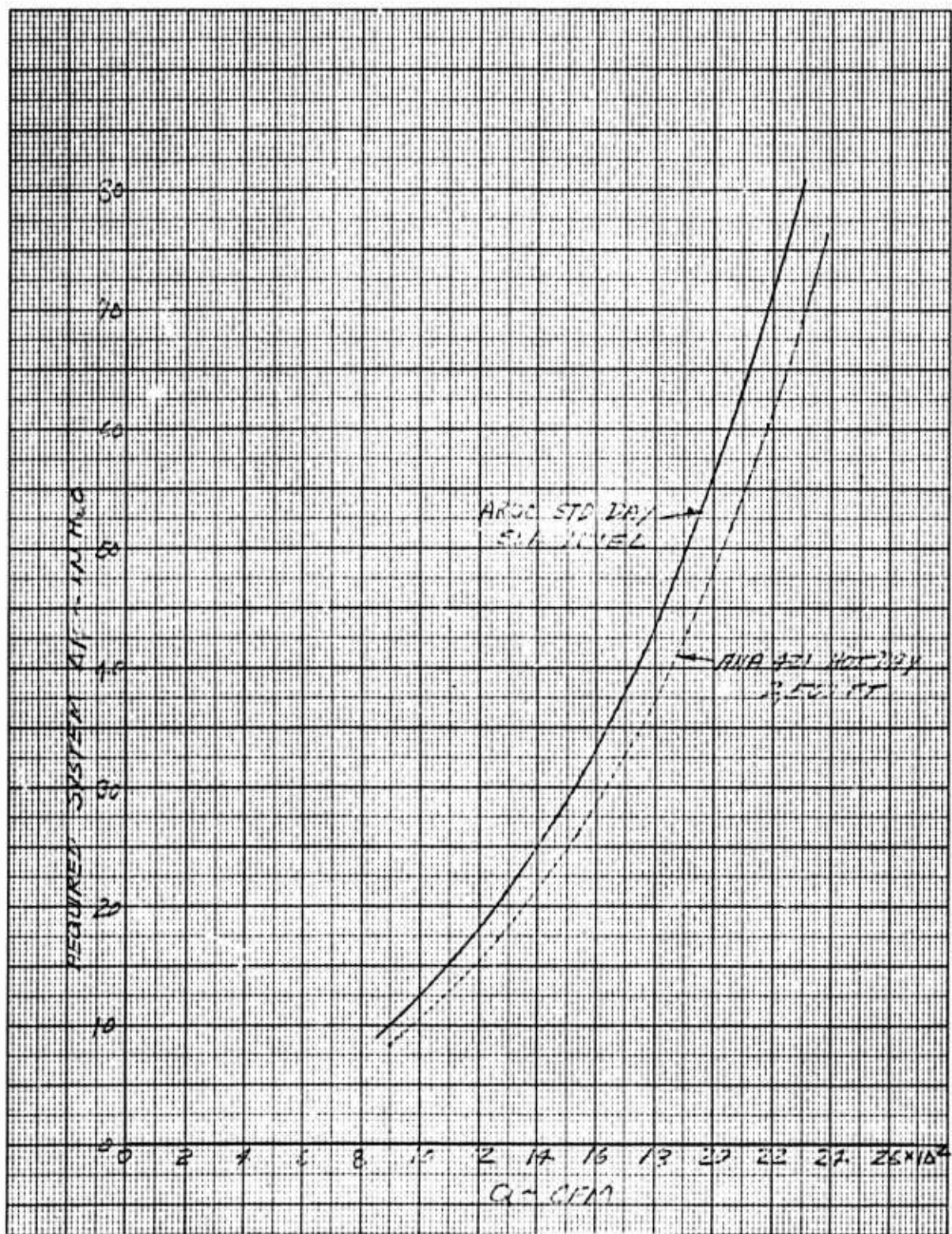


Figure 9.20 Duct Pressure Loss - R.H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.



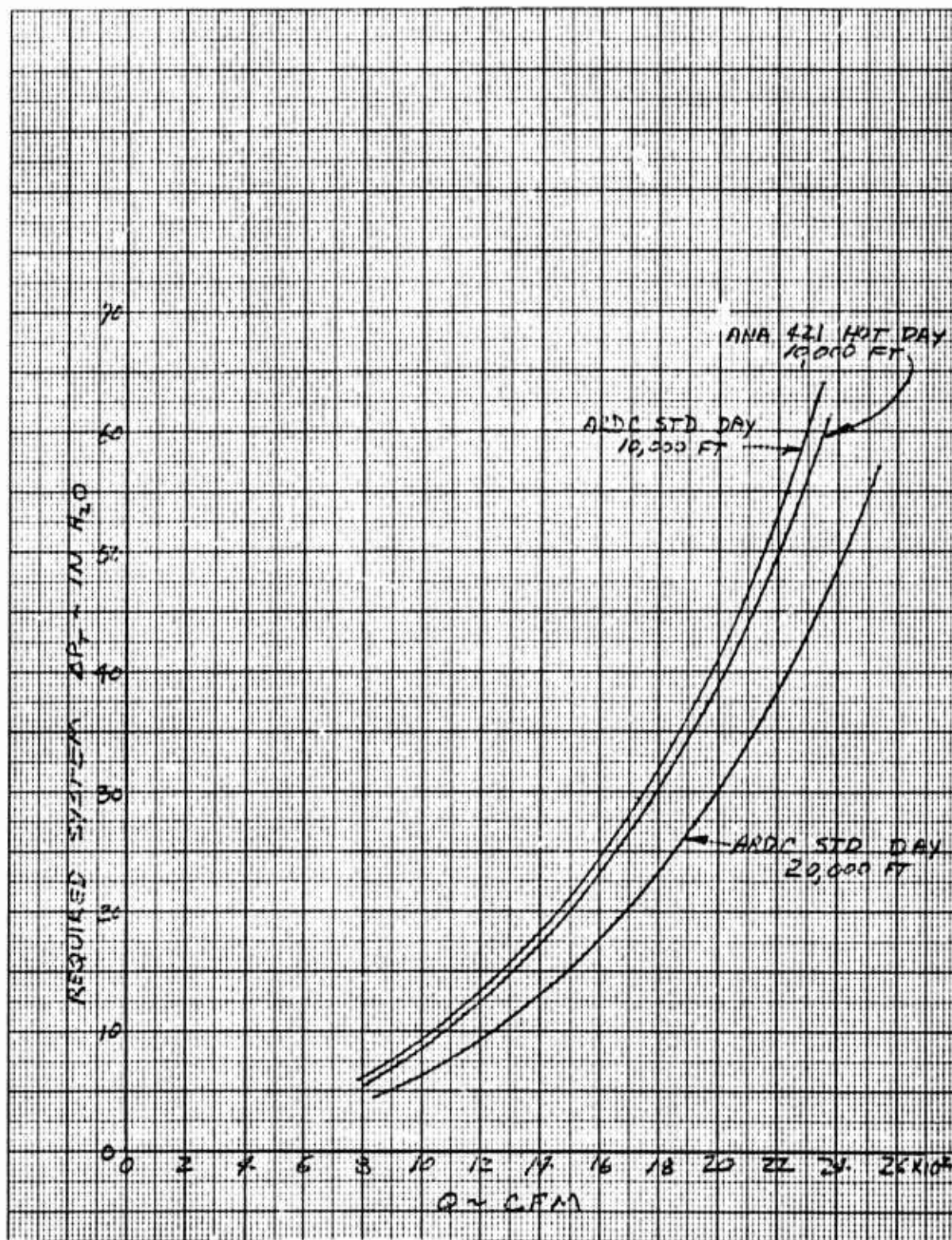


Figure 9.21 Duct Pressure Loss - R.H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day 10,000 and 20,000 Ft. , and Hot Day 10,000 Ft.

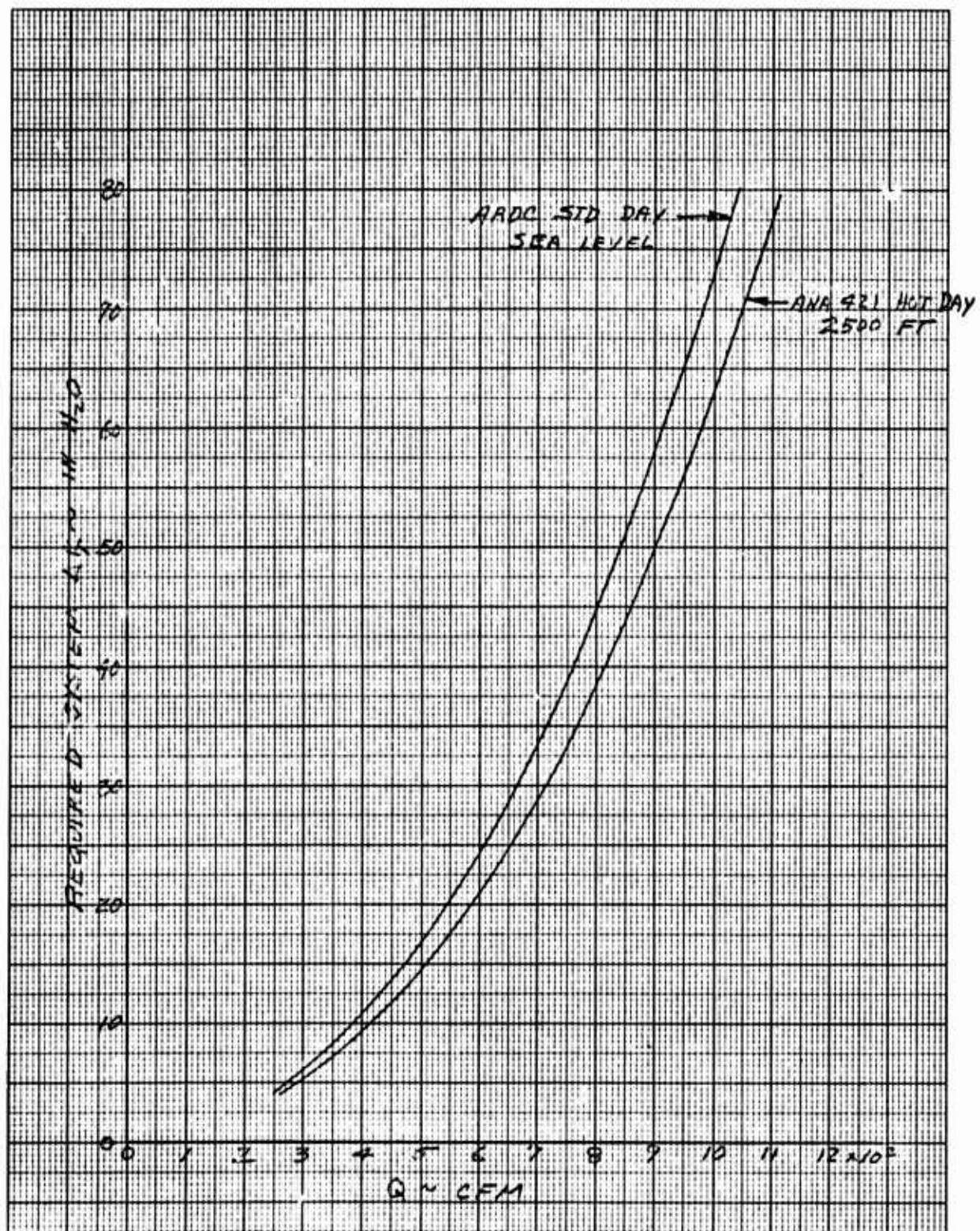


Figure 9.22 Duct Pressure Loss - Large Cooling Fan to Tailpipe Ejector Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.



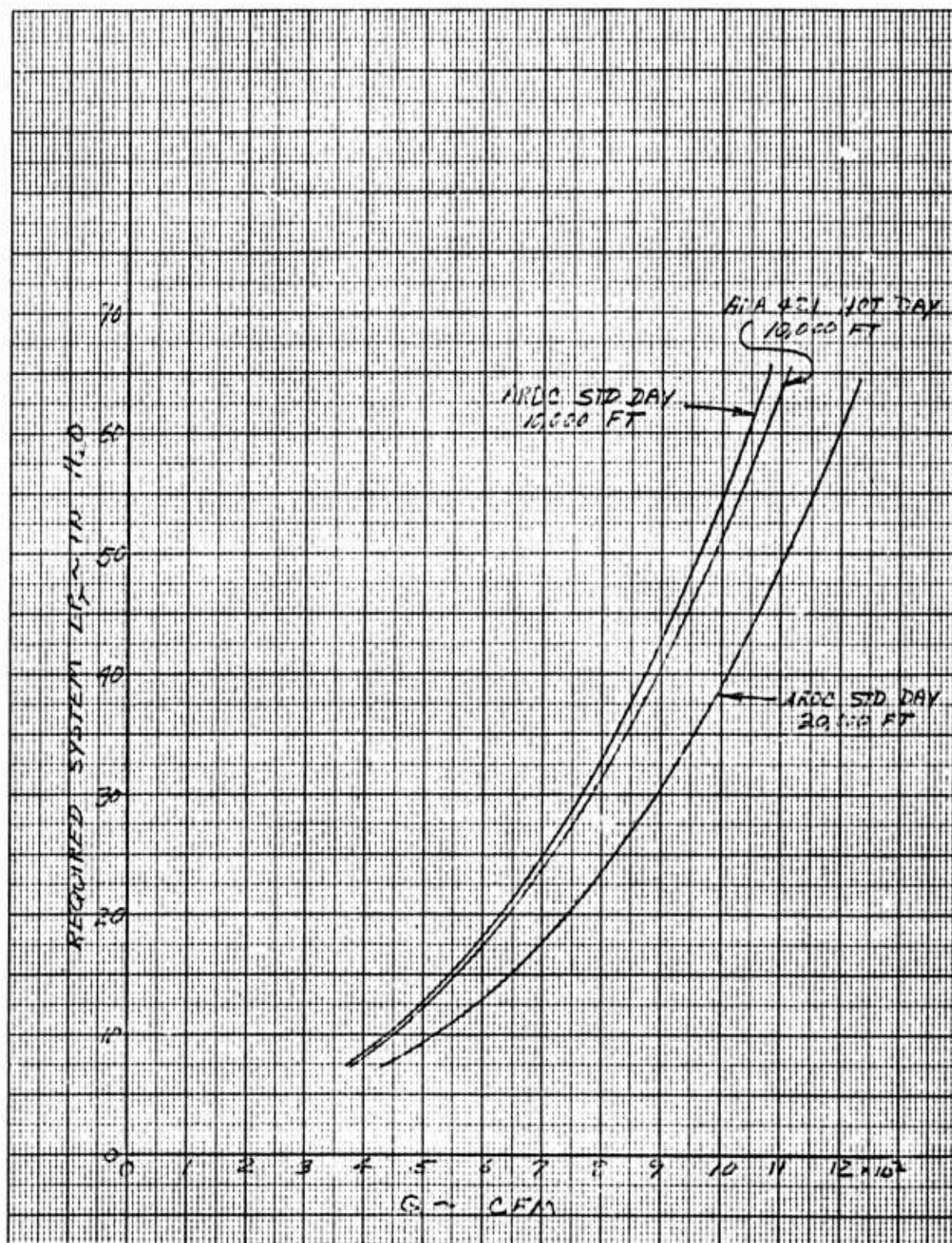


Figure 9.23 Duct Pressure Loss - Large Cooling Fan to Tailpipe Ejector Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day 10,000 and 20,000 Ft., and Hot Day 10,000 Ft.

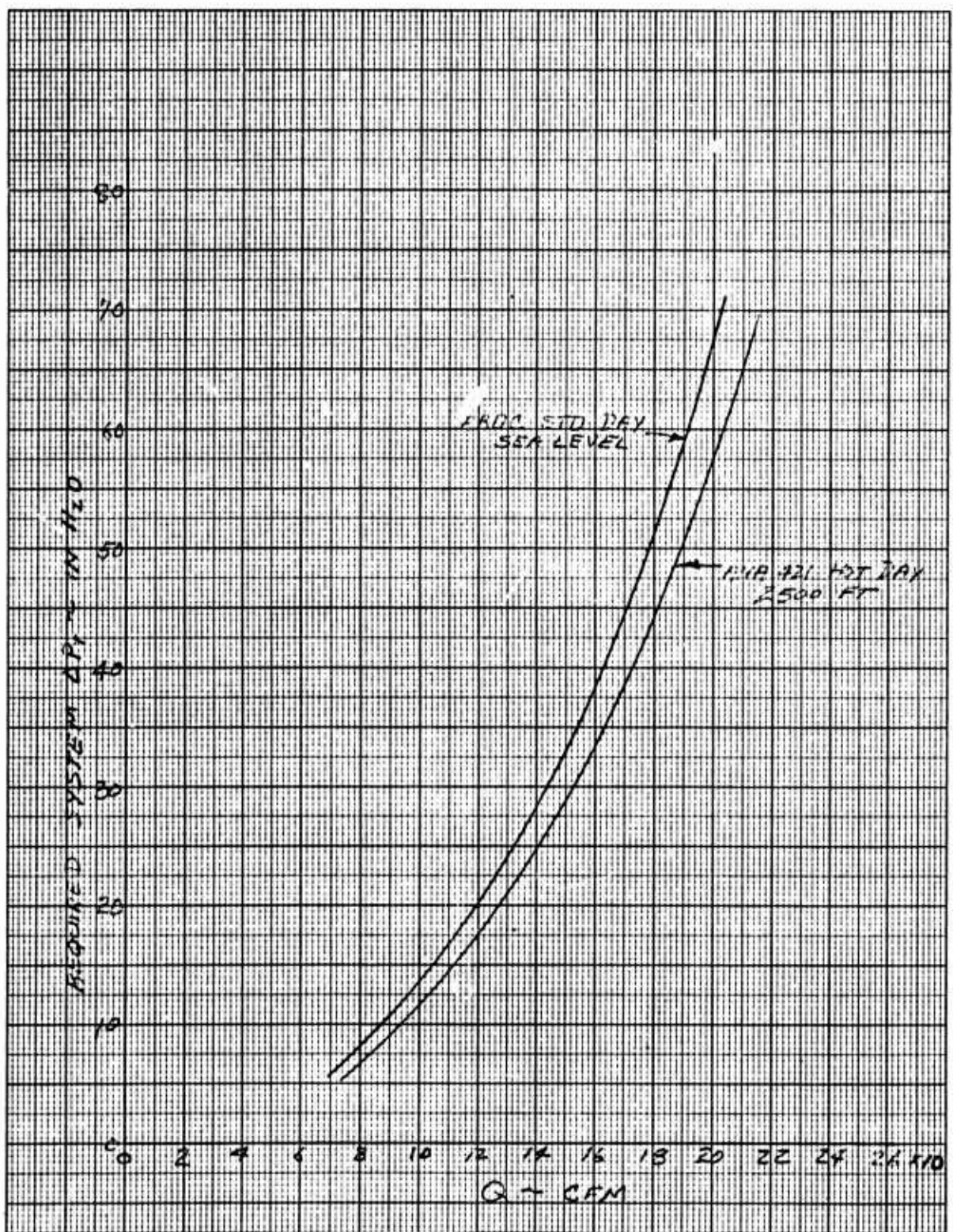


Figure 9.24 Duct Pressure Loss - Electronic Compartment to Nose Fan Ejector Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.



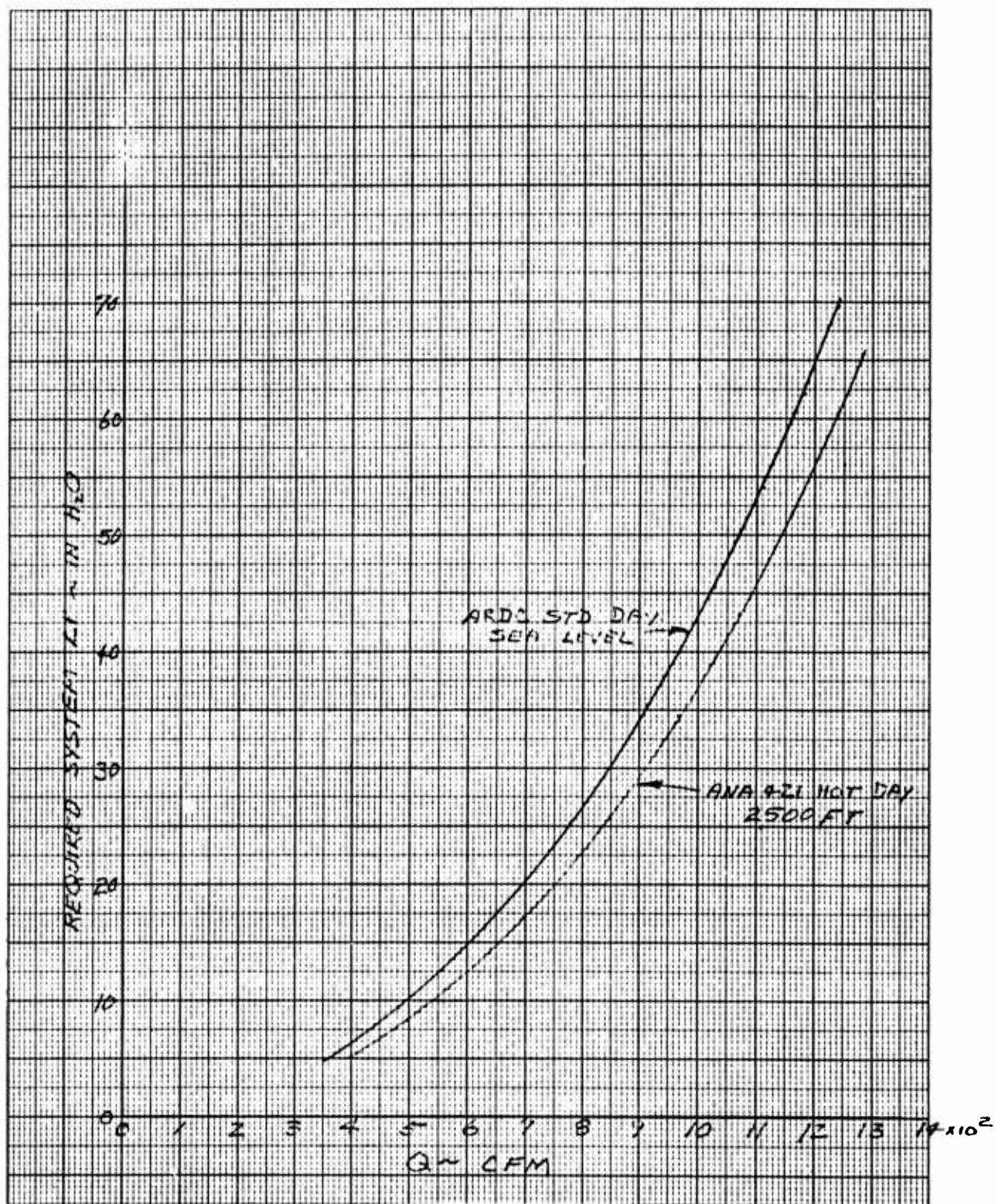


Figure 9.25 Duct Pressure Loss - Center Fuselage to Flap Actuator Compartment Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.



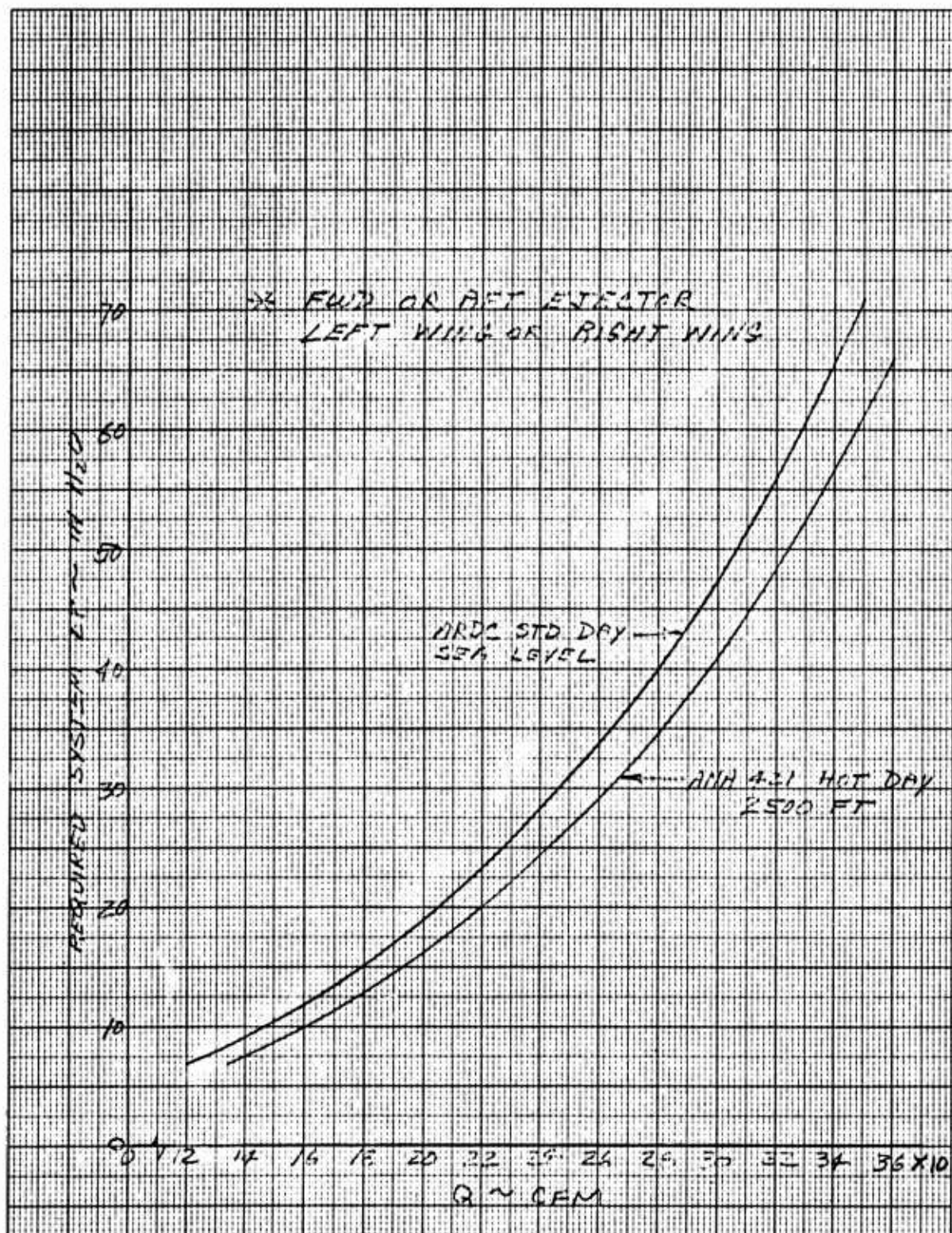


Figure 9.26 Duct Pressure Loss - Center Fuselage to Wing  
 Fan Ejector Vs Cooling Air Flow - Standard  
 Day Sea Level, and Hot Day 2,500 Ft.

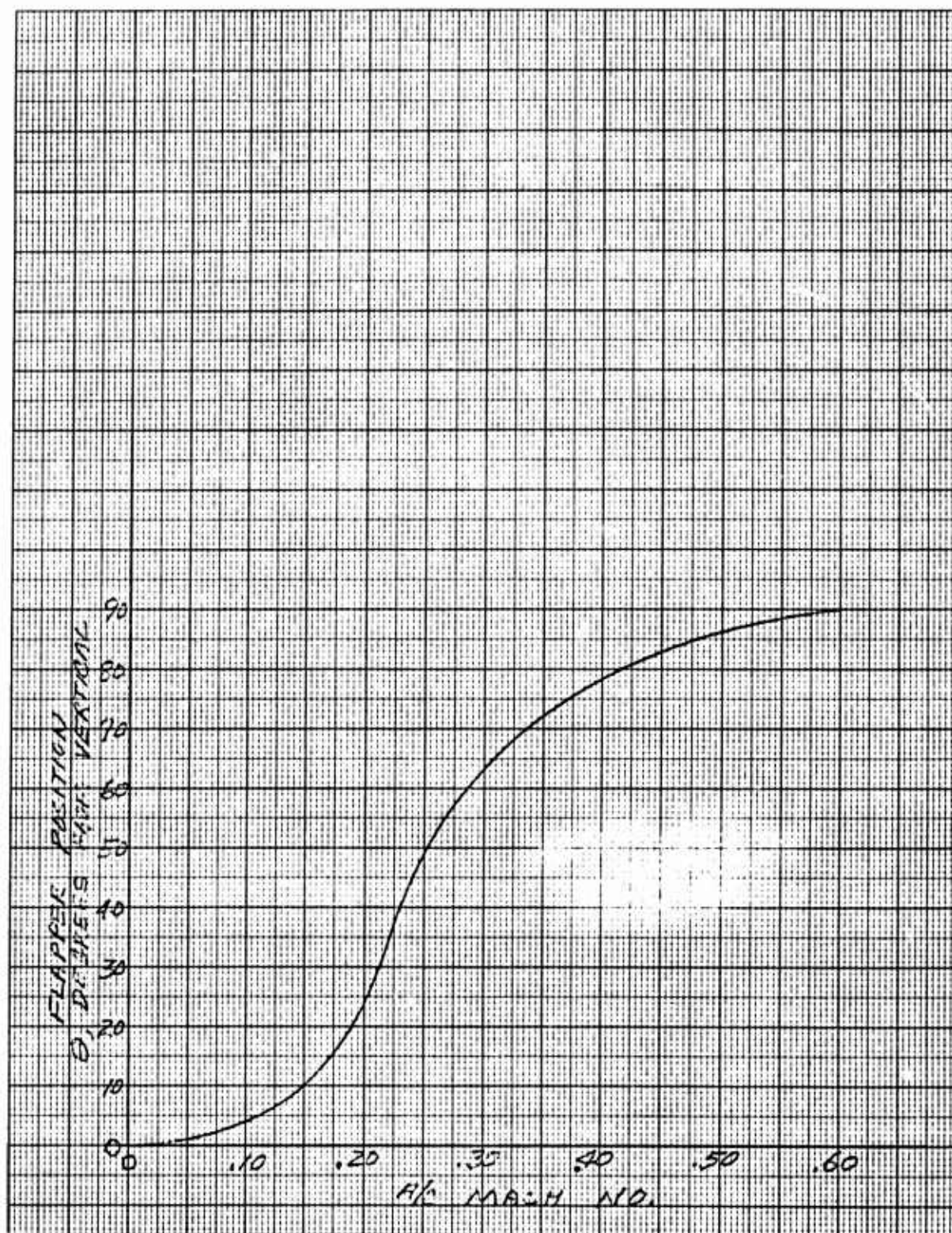


Figure 9.27 Boundary Layer Bleed Duct Aft Flapper Position Vs Aircraft Mach No. - Standard Day, Sea Level, 100% RPM



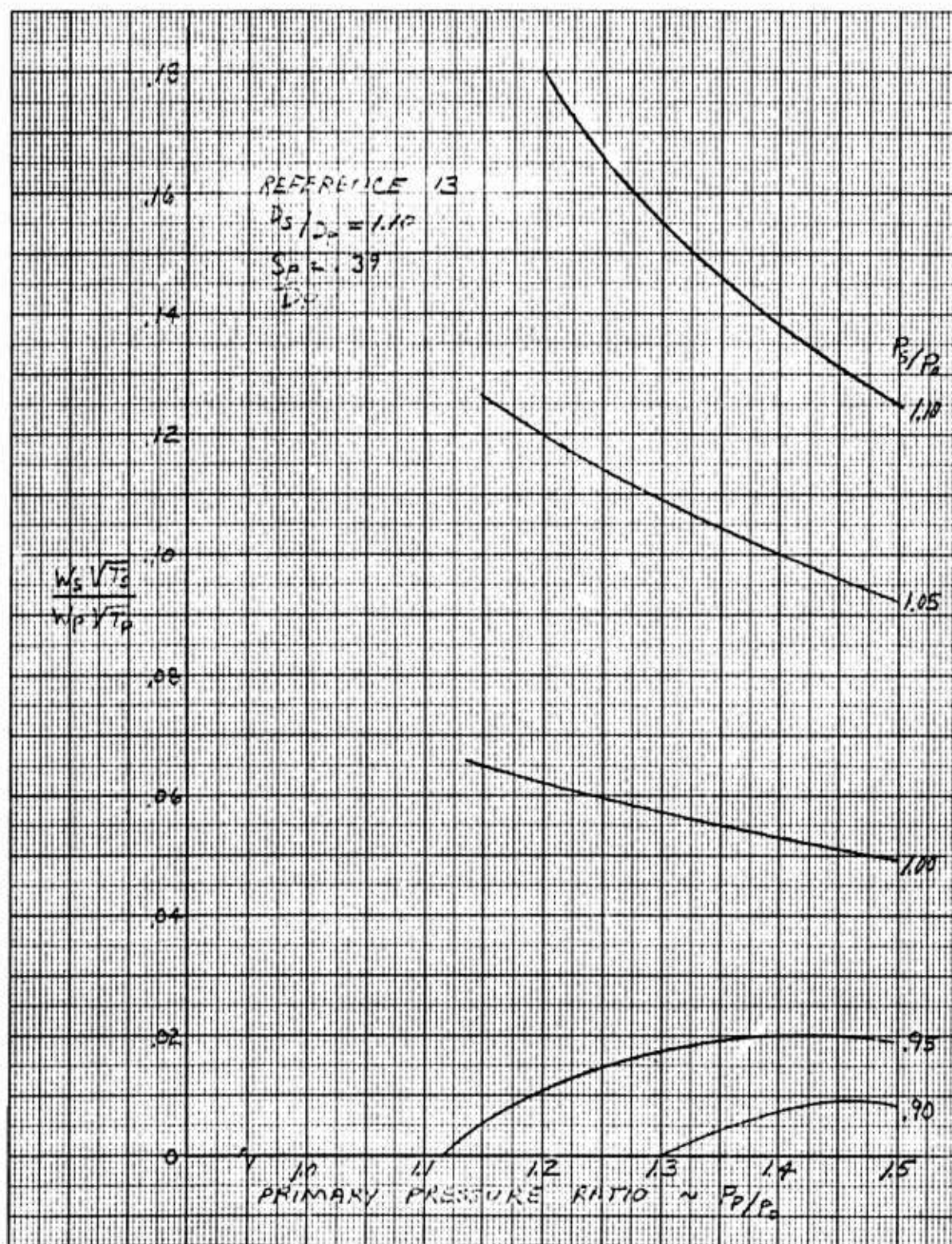


Figure 9.28 Tailpipe Ejector Weight Flow Ratio Vs Primary and Secondary Pressure Ratio,  $P_p/P_0 = 1.1$  to 1.5

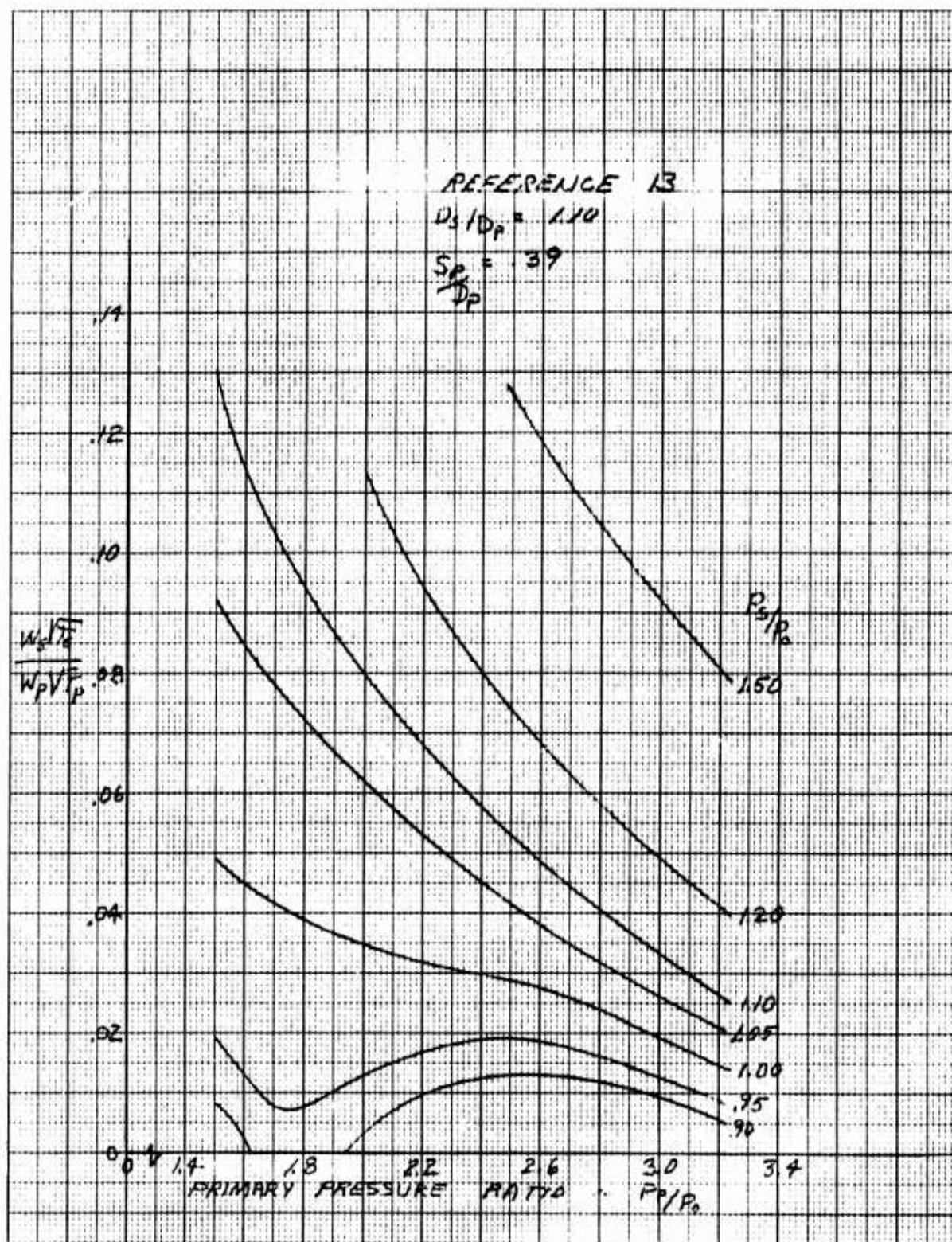


Figure 9.29 Tailpipe Ejector Weight Flow Ratio Vs Primary and Secondary Pressure Ratio,  $P_p/P_0 = 1.5$  to  $3.2$



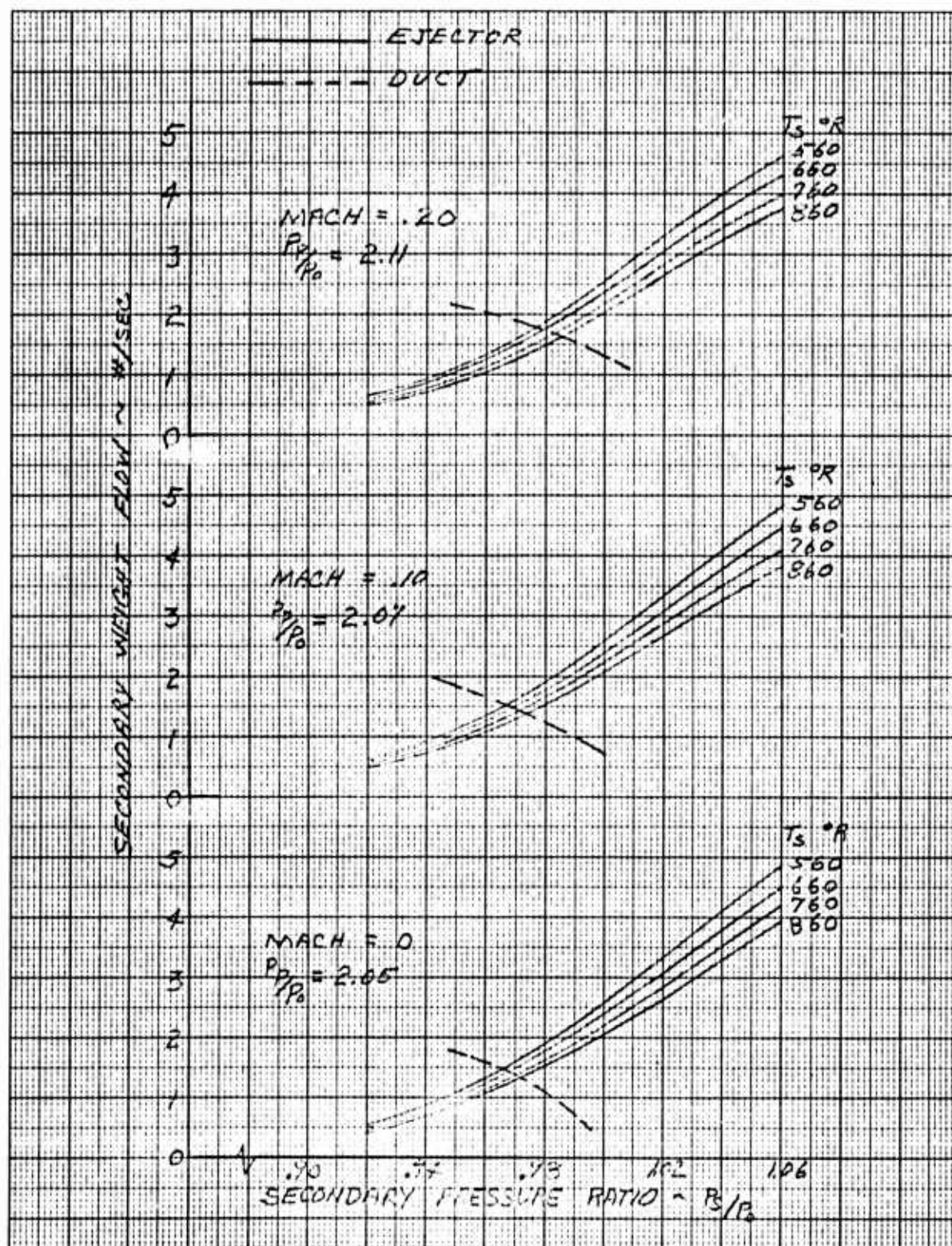


Figure 9.30 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs  
 Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day Sea  
 Level, 100% RPM and Mach No. = 0, 0.1 and 0.2



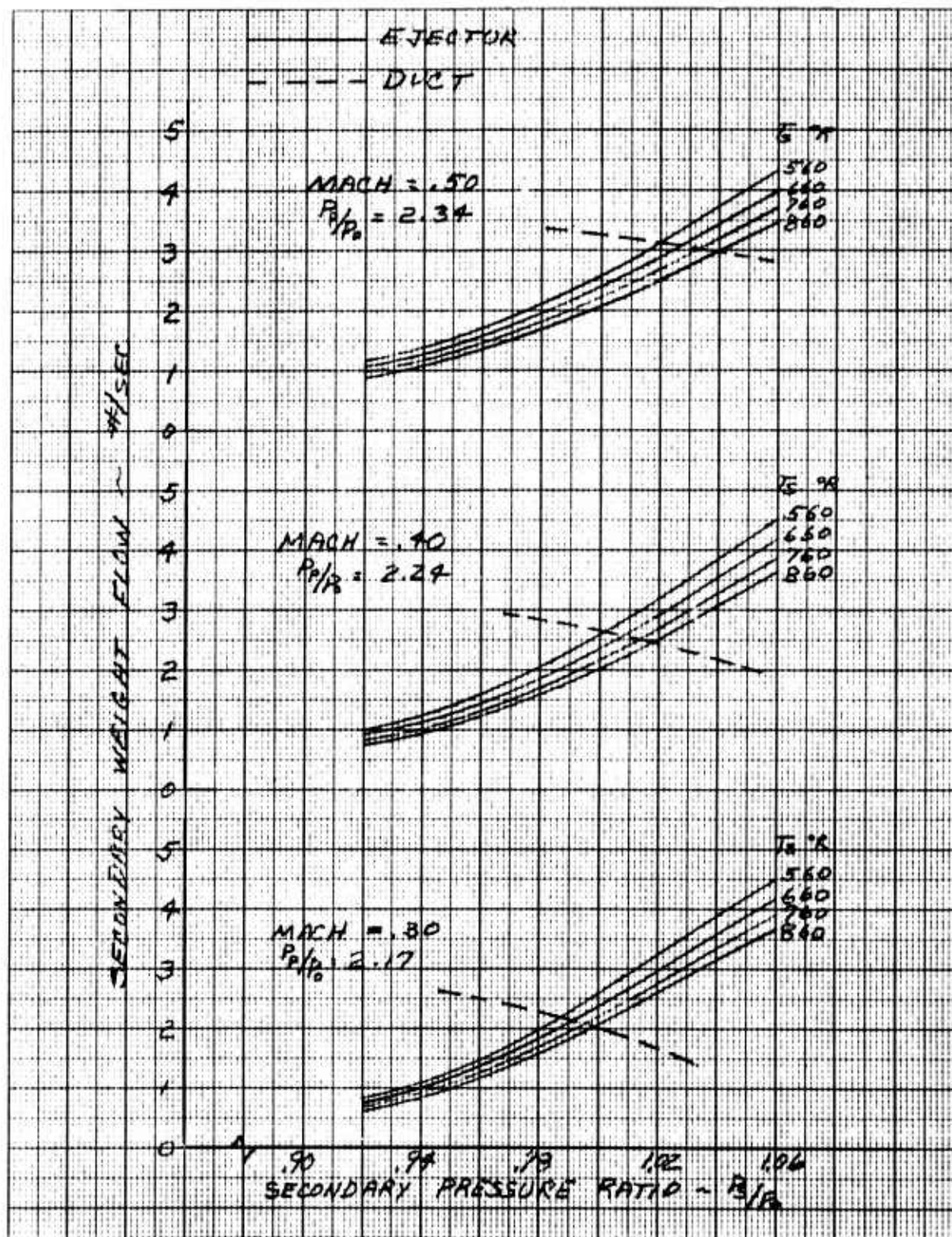


Figure 9.31 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs  
 Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day Sea  
 Level, 100% RPM and Mach No. = 0.3, 0.4 and 0.5

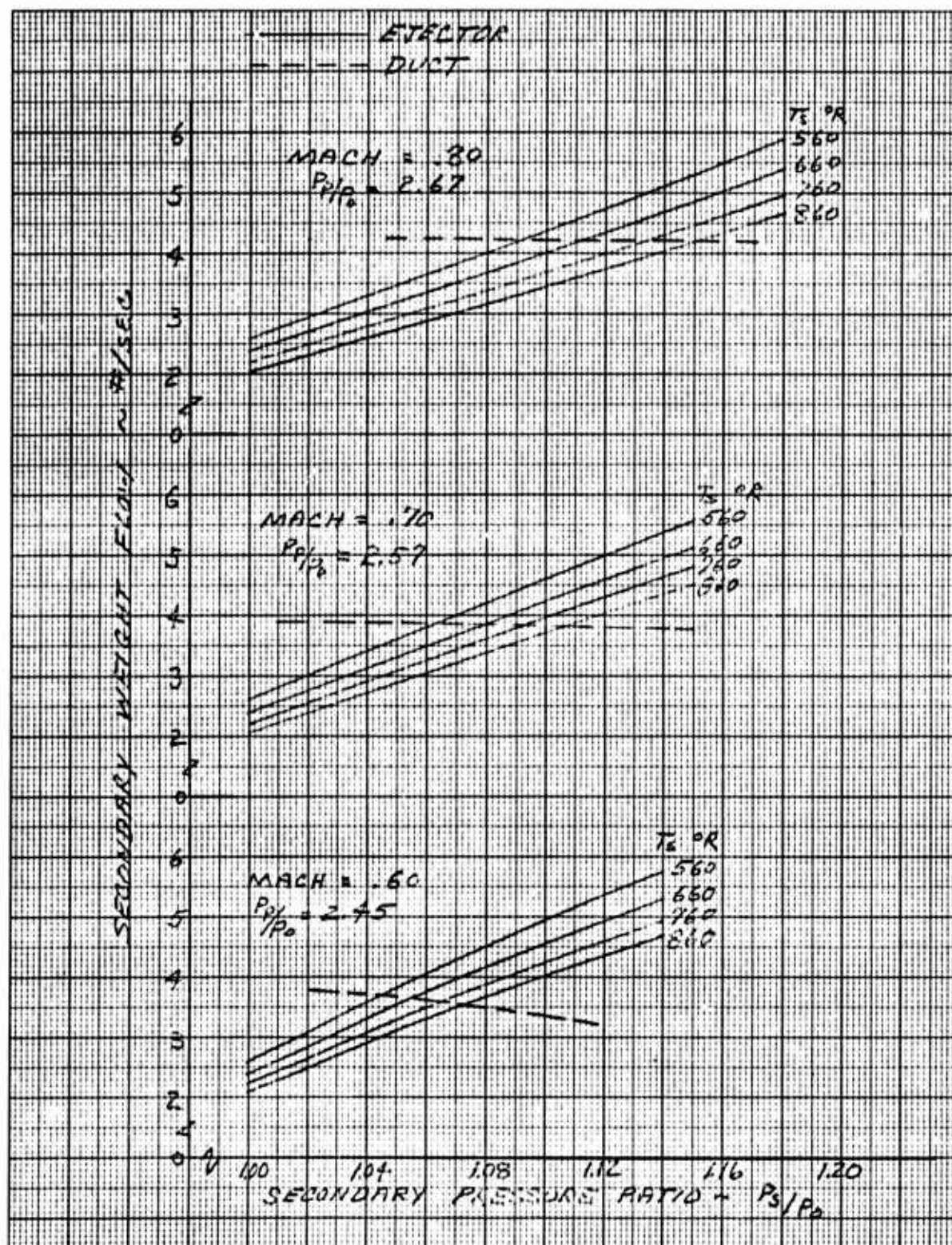


Figure 9.32 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs  
Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day Sea  
Level, 100% RPM and Mach No. = 0.6, 0.7 and 0.8

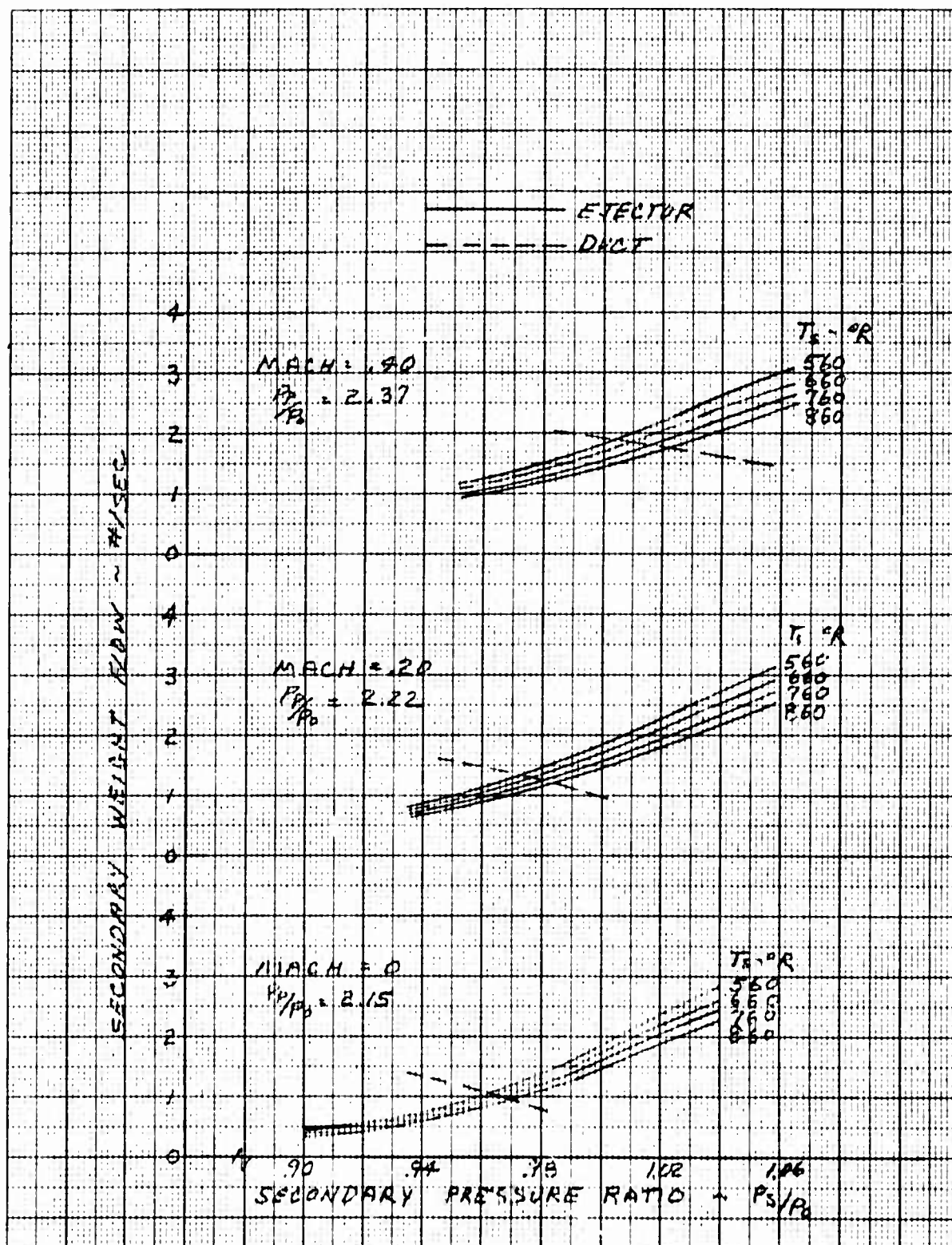


Figure 9.33 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs  
 Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day  
 10,000 Ft., 100% RPM and Mach No. = 0, 0.2  
 and 0.4



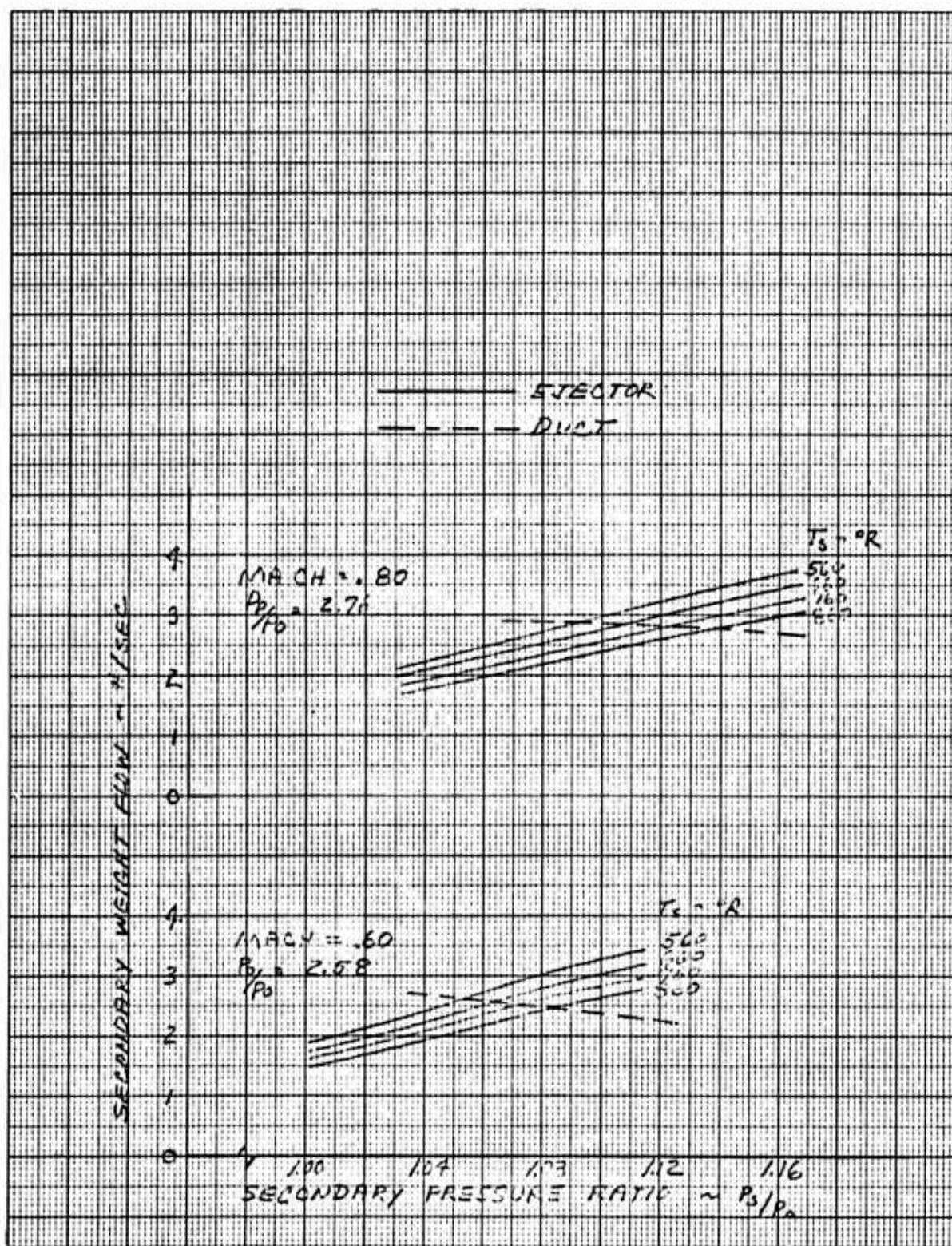


Figure 9.34 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day 10,000 Ft., 100% RPM and Mach No. = 0.6 and 0.8

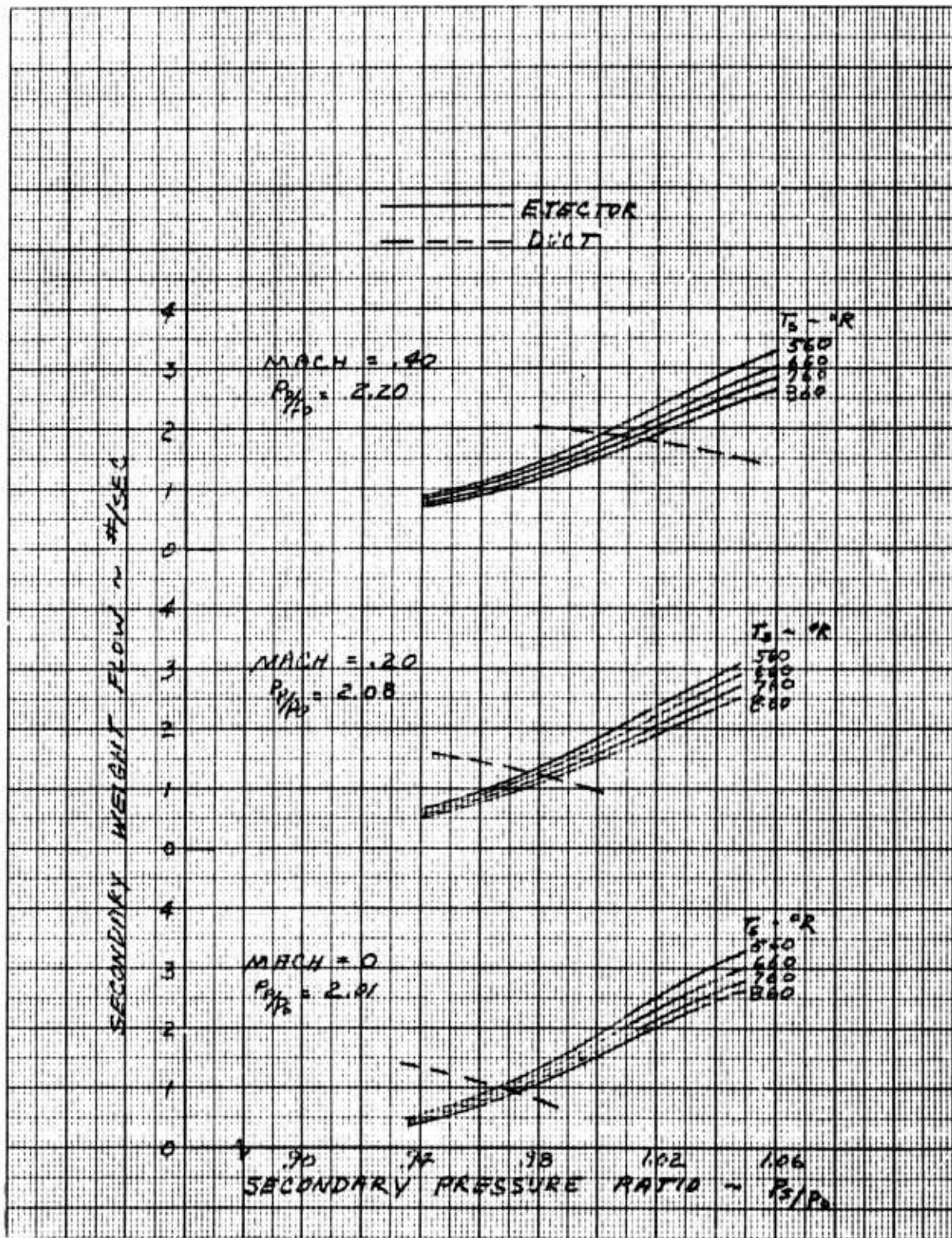


Figure 9.35 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs Secondary Pressure Ratio - Hot Day, 10,000 Ft., 100% RPM and Mach No. = 0, 0.2 and 0.4



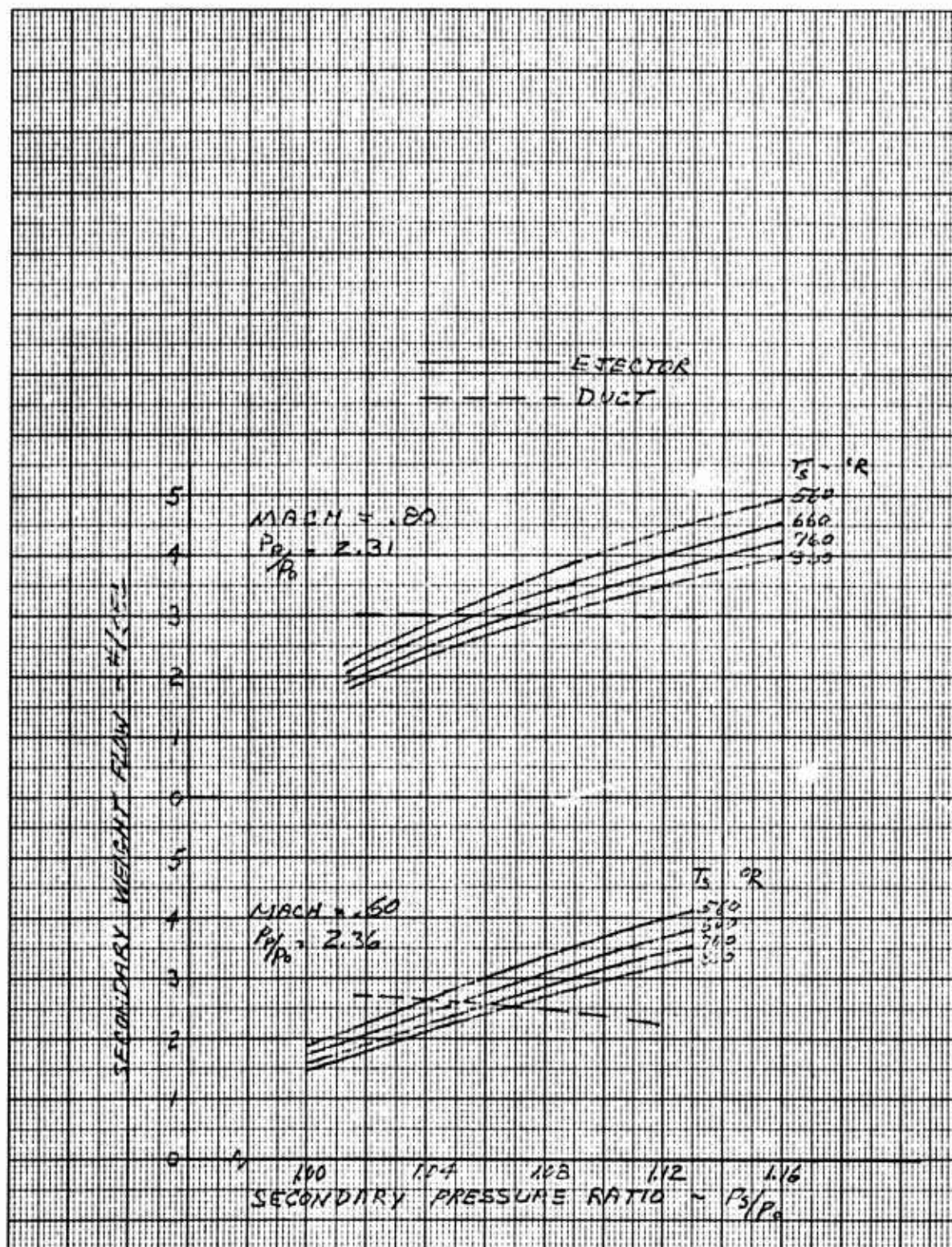


Figure 9.36 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs Secondary Pressure Ratio - Hot Day 10,000 Ft. , 100% RPM and Mach No. = 0.6 and 0.8

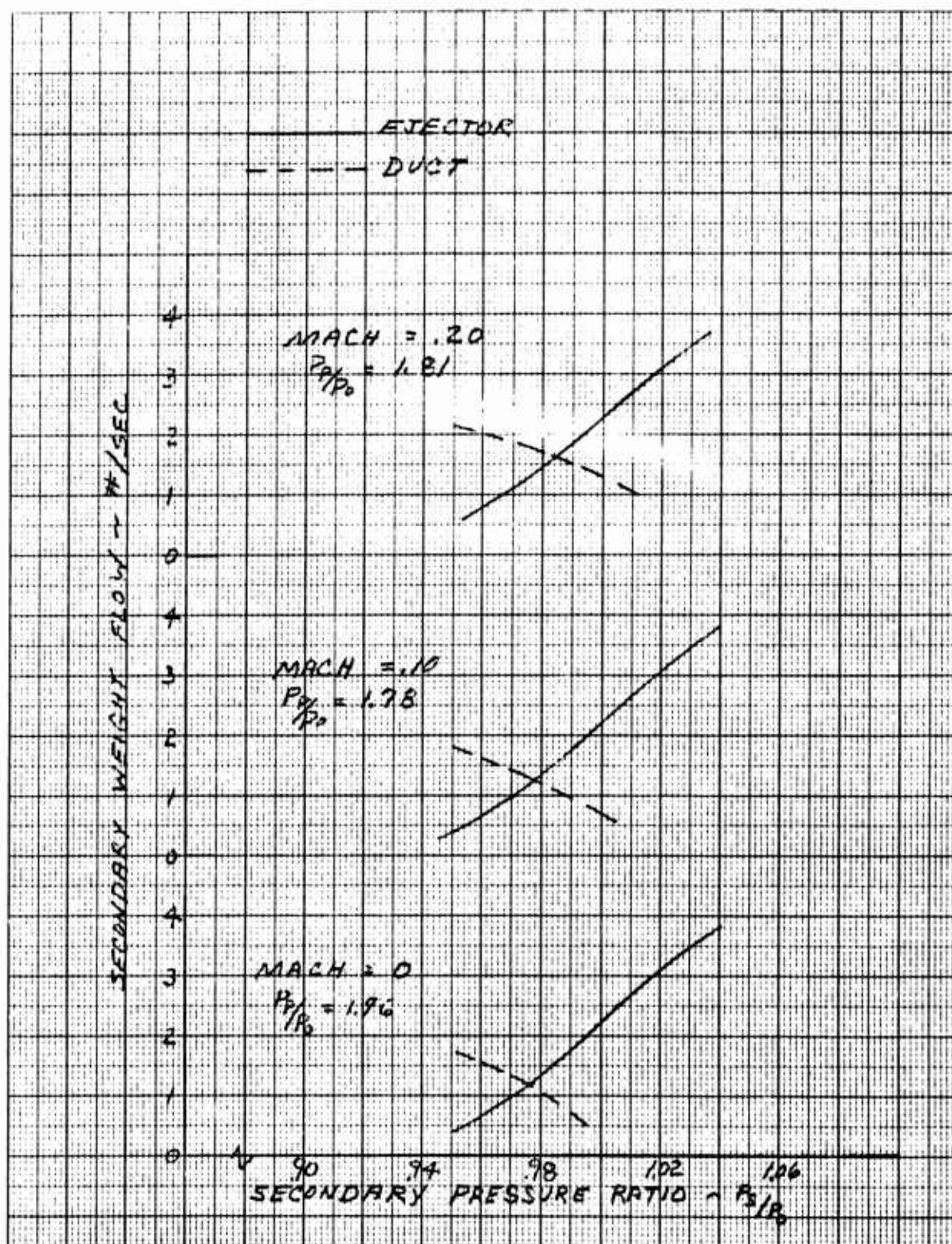


Figure 9.37 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day Sea Level, 95% RPM and Mach No. = 0, 0.1 and 0.2



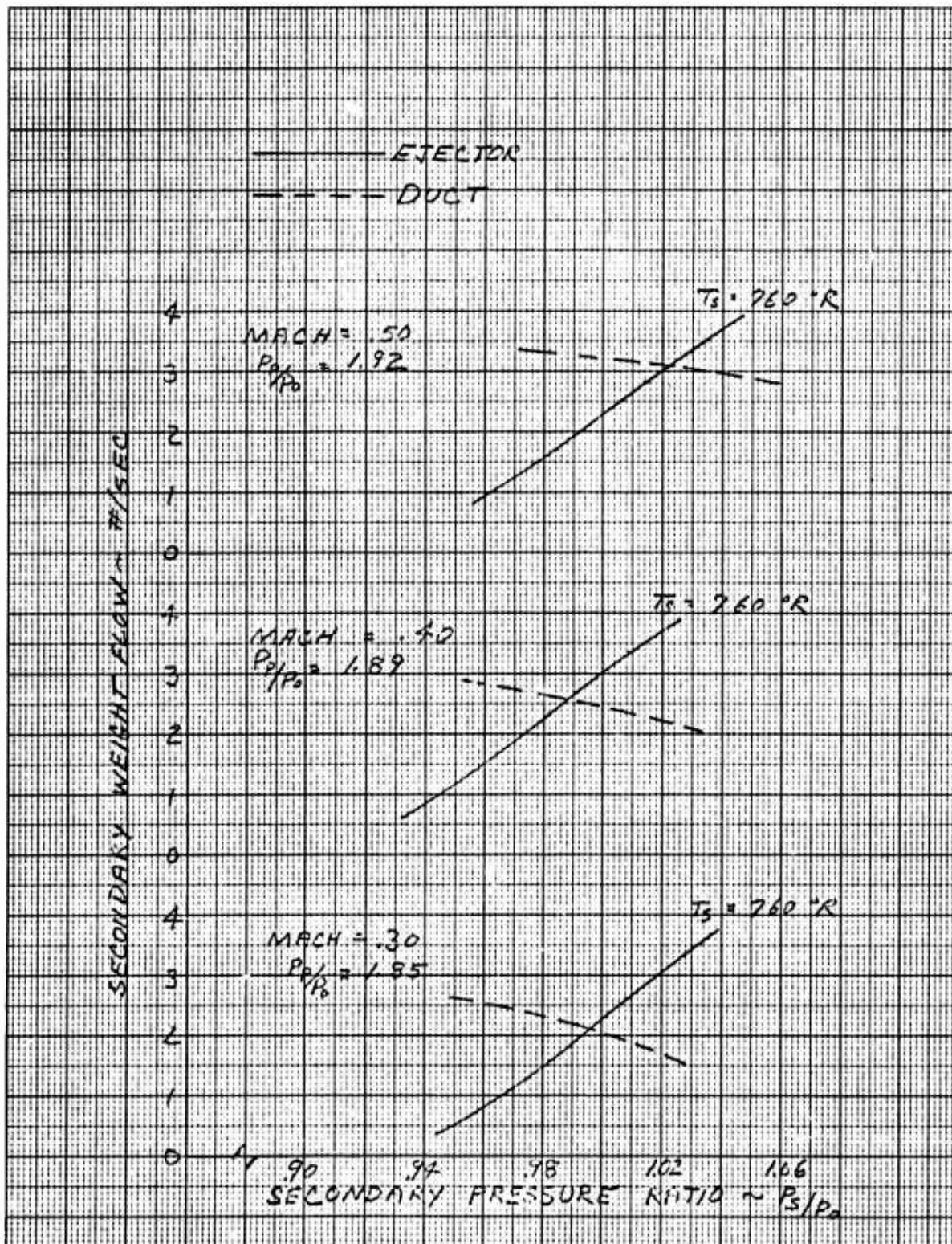


Figure 9.38 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs  
 Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day Sea  
 Level, 95% RPM and Mach No. = 0.3, 0.4 and 0.5

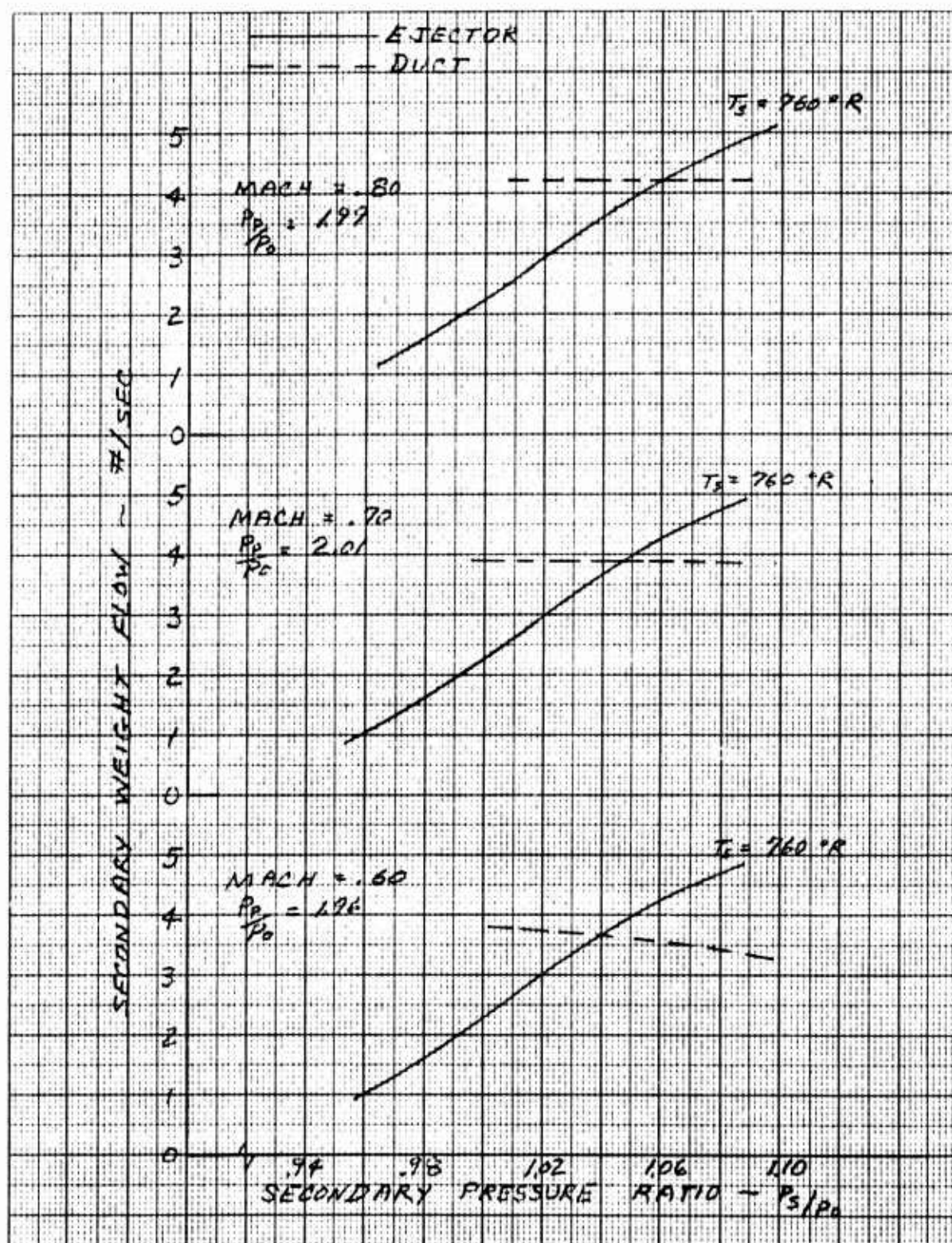


Figure 9.39 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day Sea Level, 95% RPM and Mach No. = 0.6, 0.7 and 0.8



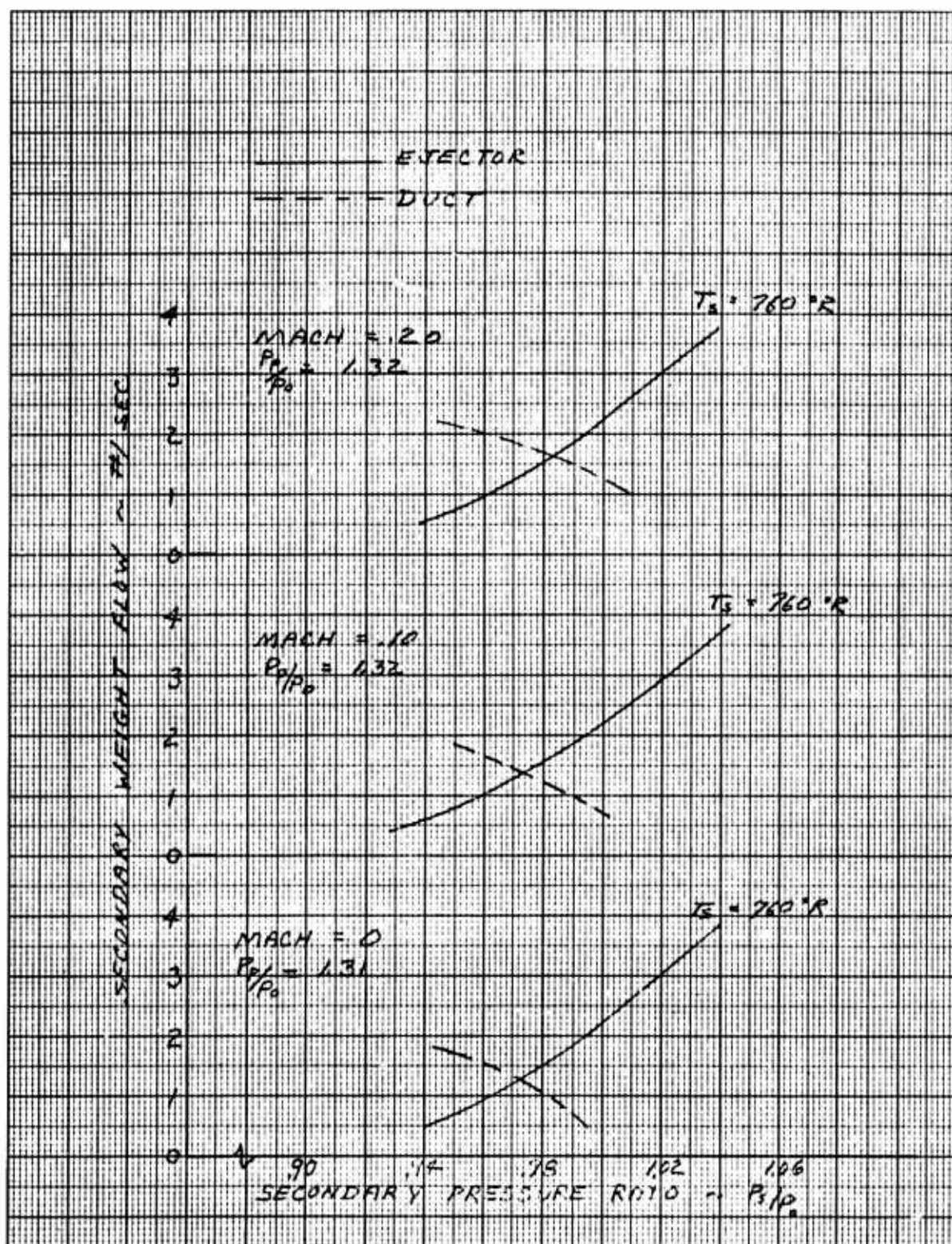


Figure 9.40 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day Sea Level, 85% RPM and Mach No. = 0, 0.1 and 0.2



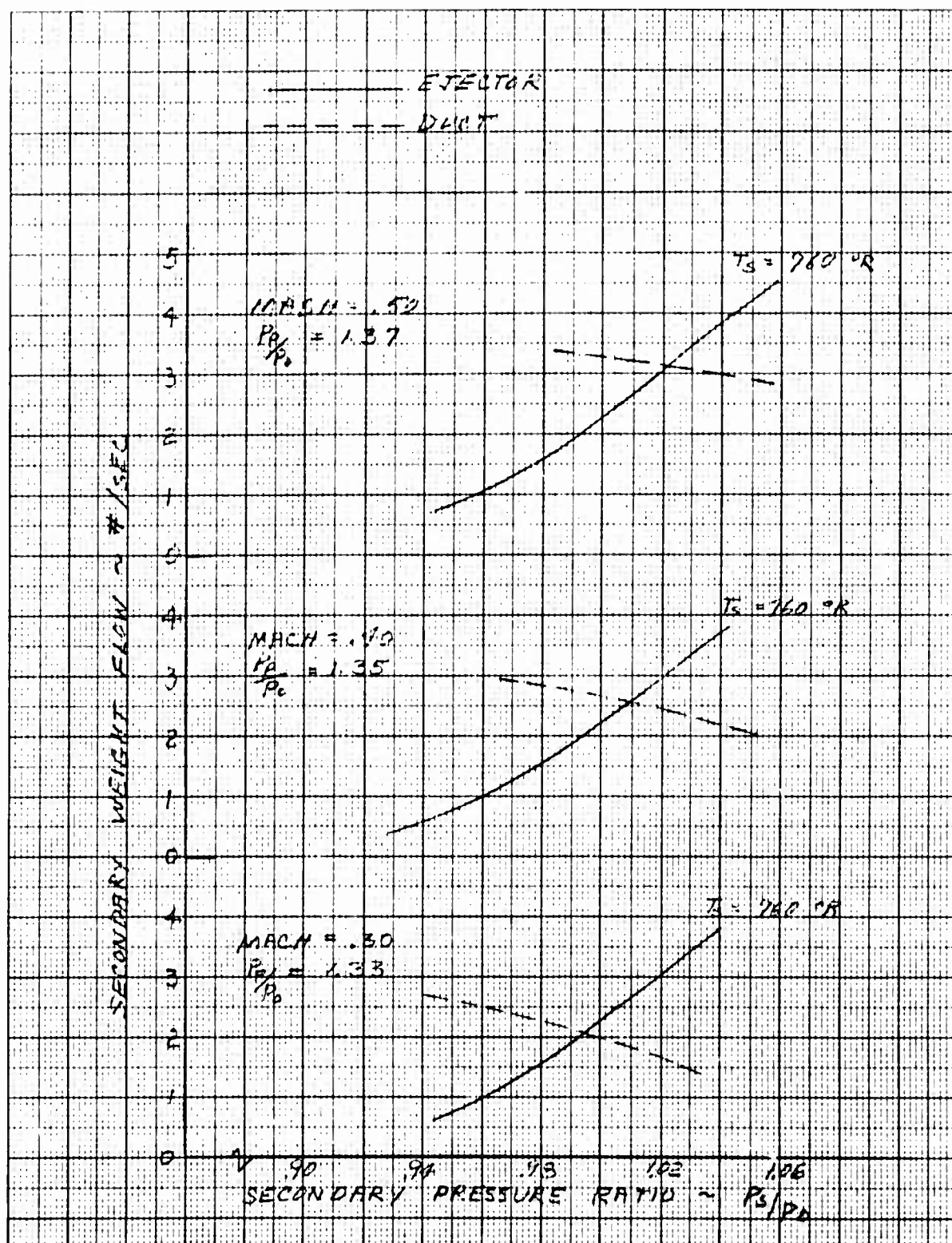


Figure 9.41 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day Sea Level, 85% RPM and Mach No. = 0.3, 0.4 and 0.5

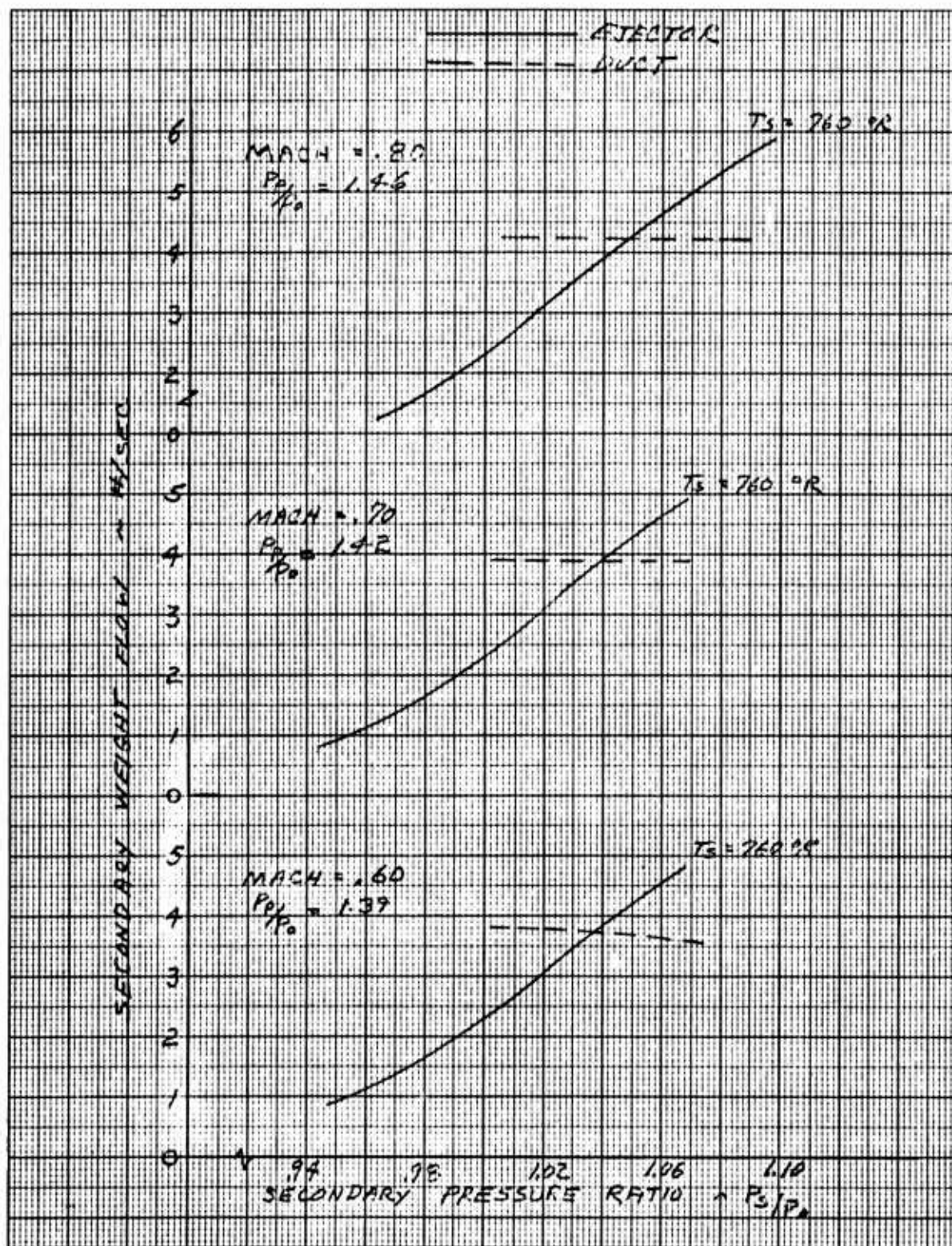


Figure 9.42 Tailpipe Ejector Secondary Weight Flow Vs  
 Secondary Pressure Ratio - Standard Day Sea  
 Level, 85% RPM and Mach No. = 0.6, 0.7 and 0.8

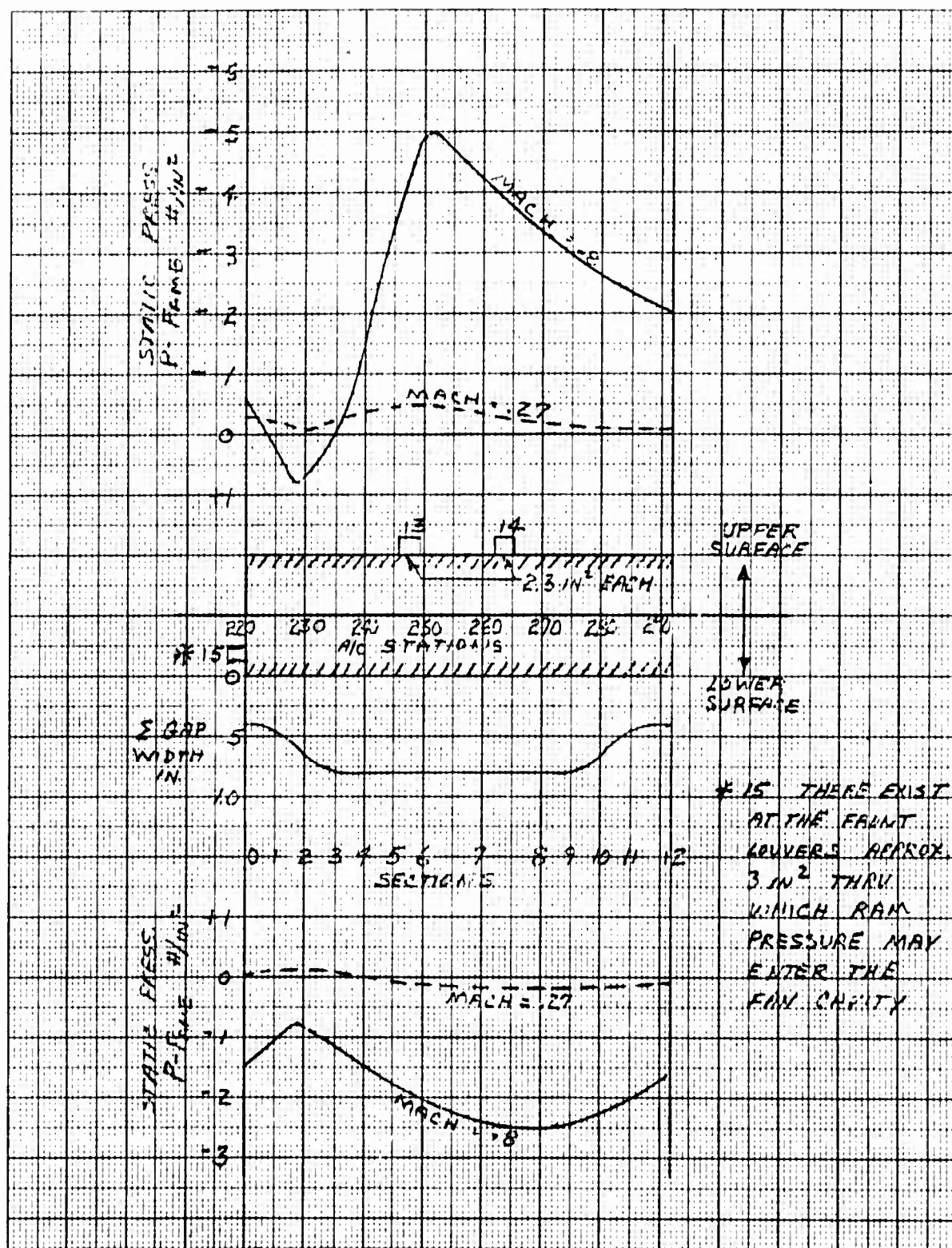


Figure 9.43 Wing Fan Region Chordwise Pressure Distribution and Leakage Area



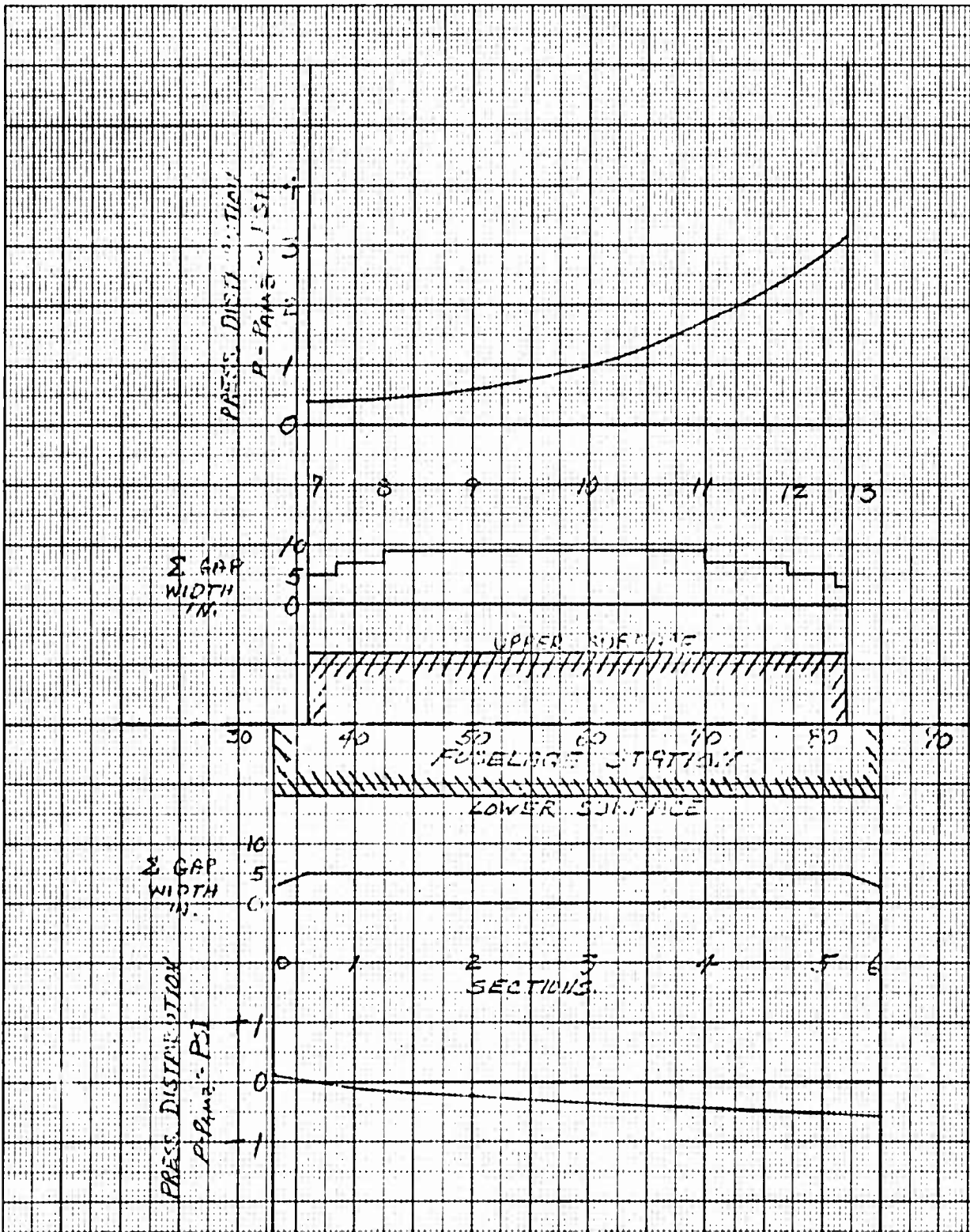


Figure 9.44 Nose Fan Doors - Pressure Distribution  
And Leakage Area - Mach No. = 0.8

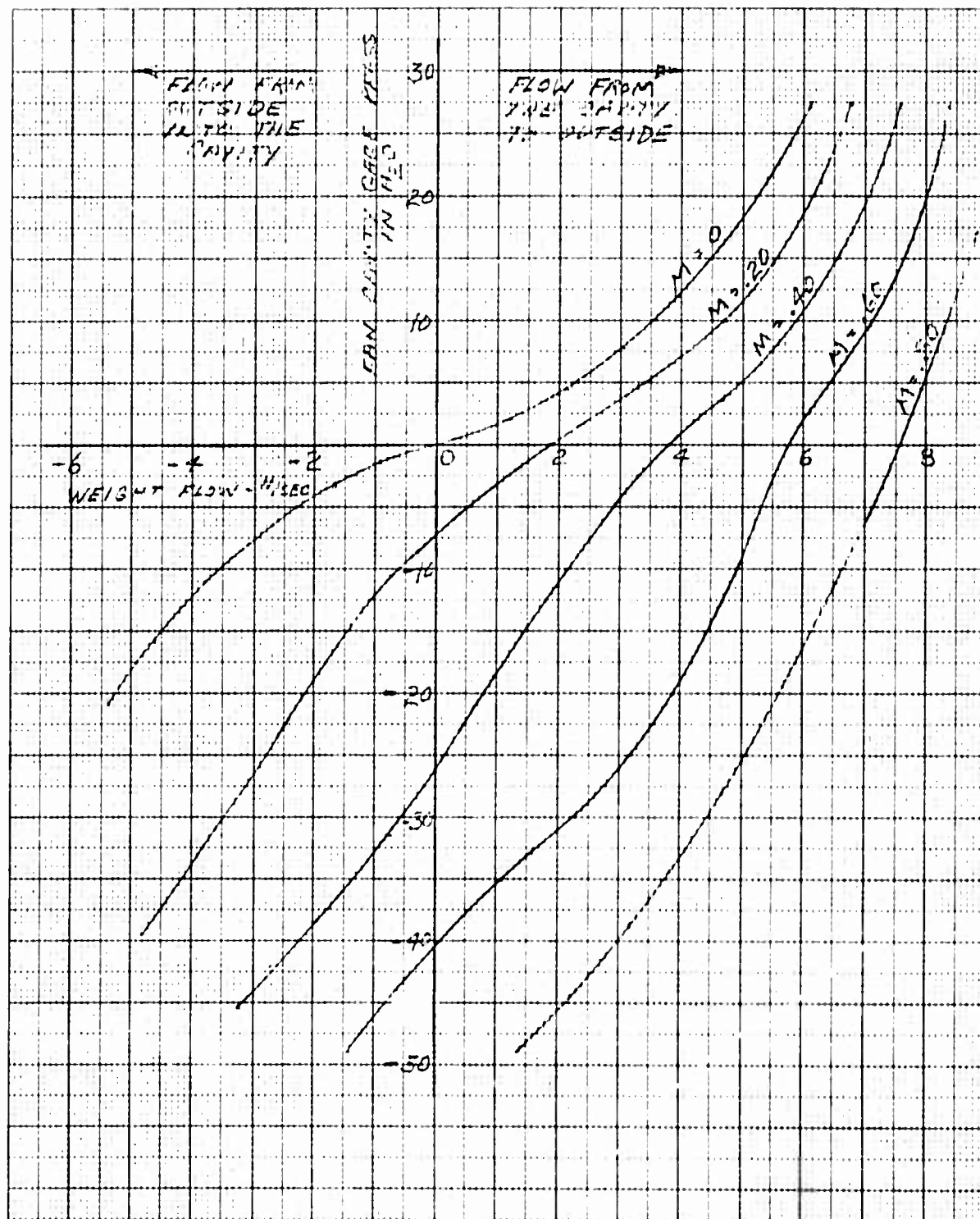


Figure 9.45 Wing Fan Cavity Pressure Vs Air Flow Between Fan Cavity And Outside and Mach No. - Standard Day, Sea Level



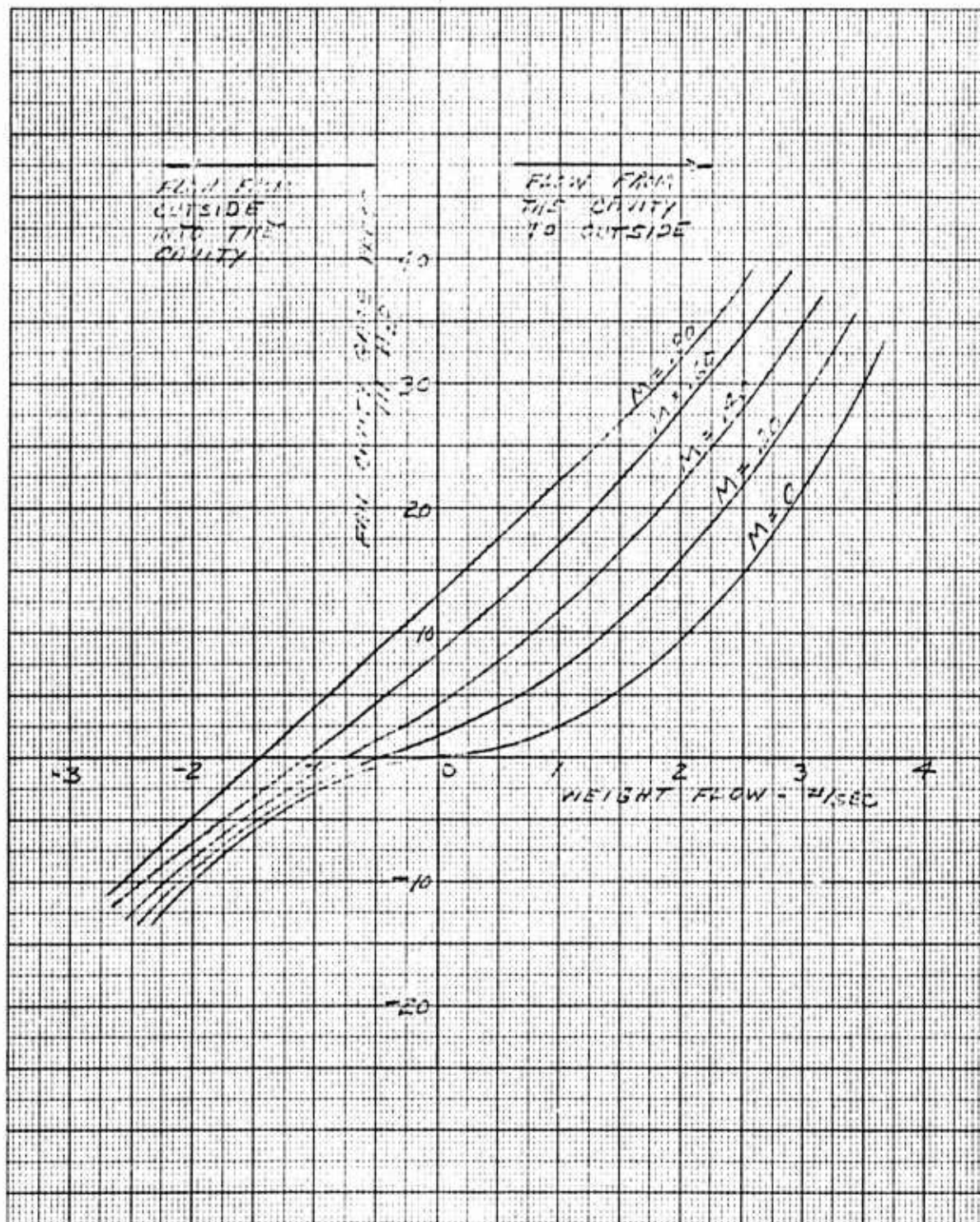


Figure 9.46 Nose Fan Cavity Pressure Vs Air Flow Between Fan Cavity And Outside, and Mach No. - Standard Day, Sea Level

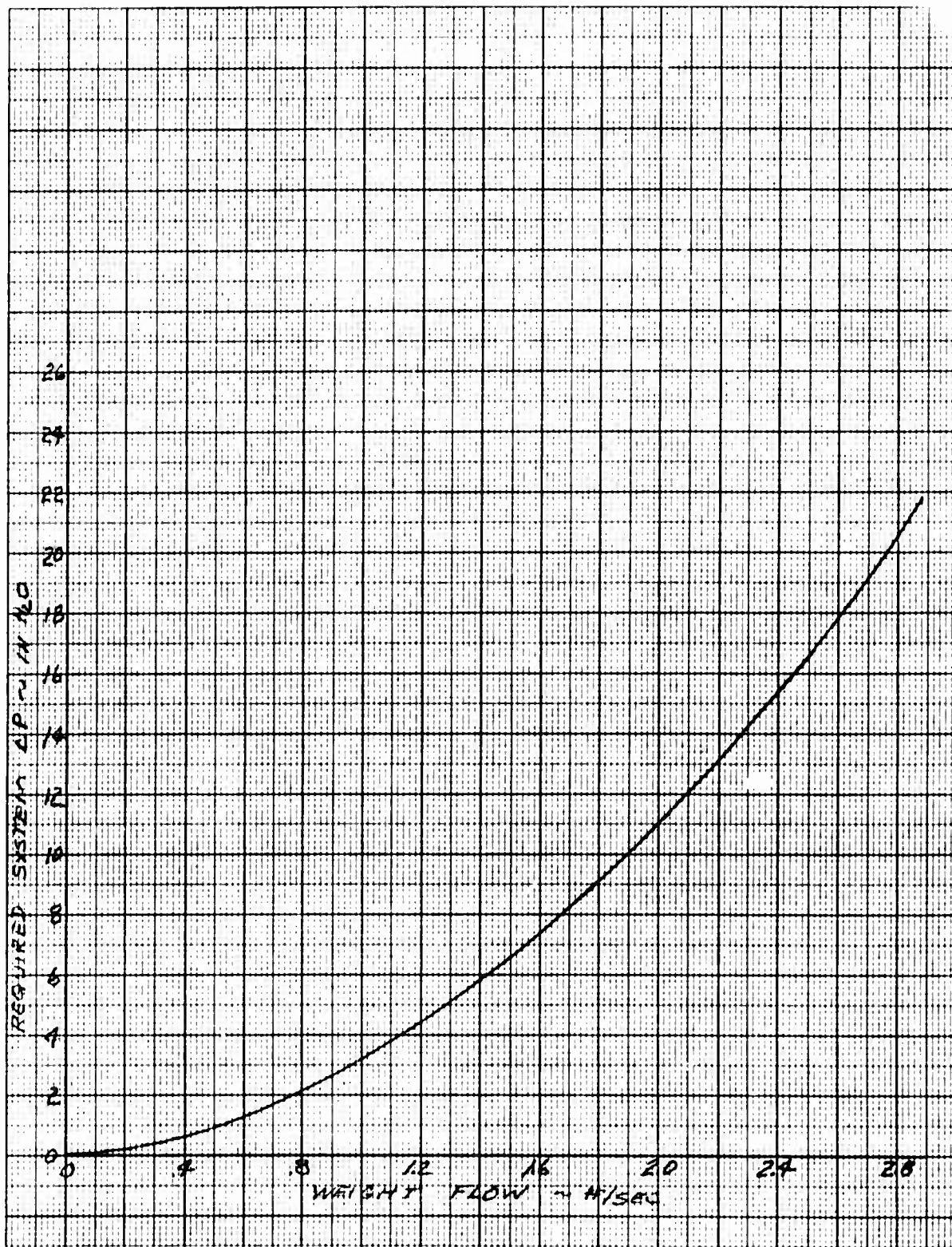


Figure 9.47 Pressure Loss Vs Weight Flow in the Lift Fan Supply Ducts from the Nose Fan Cavity to the Wing Fan Cavity - Standard Day Sea Level

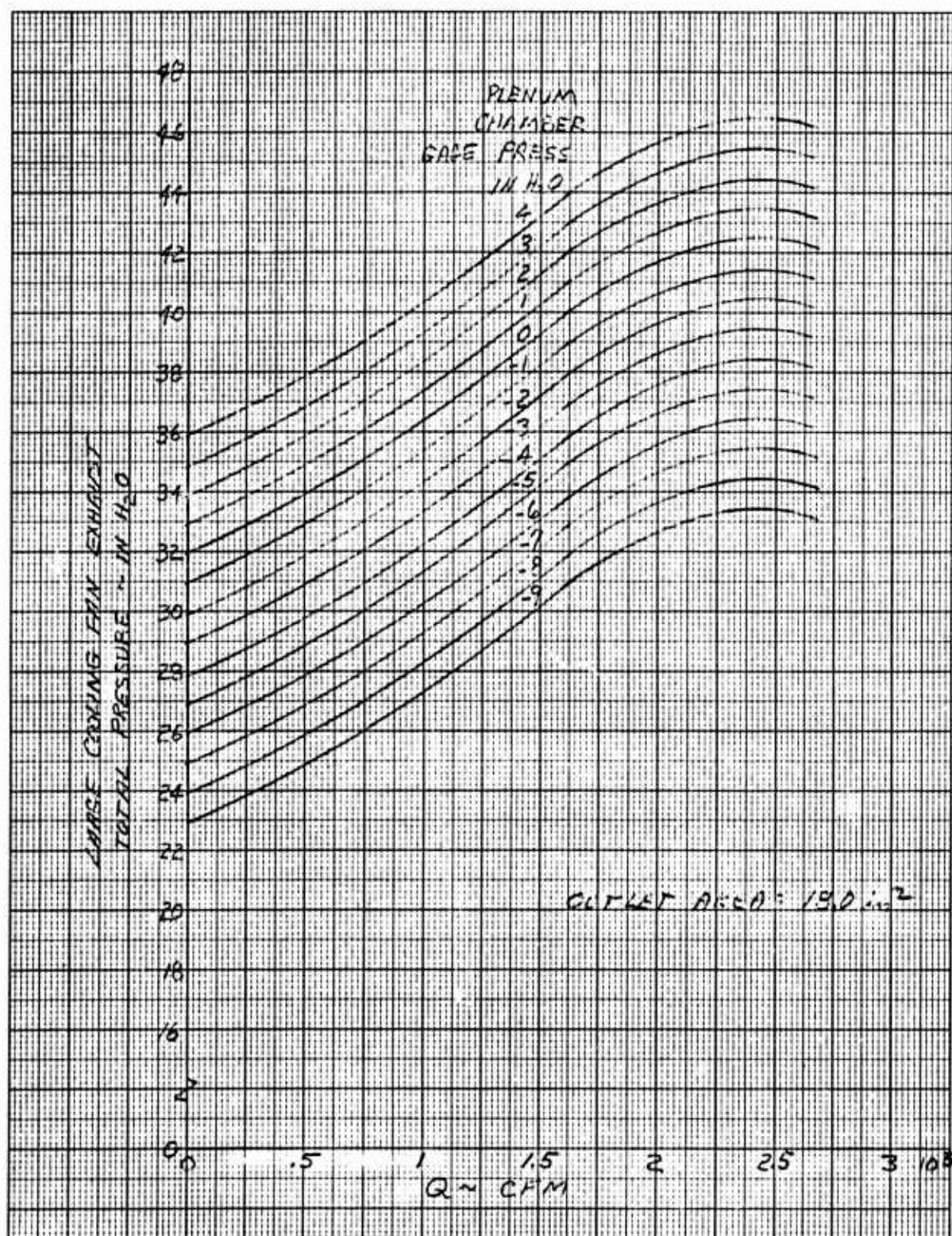


Figure 9.48 Large Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, Sea Level, 100% RPM



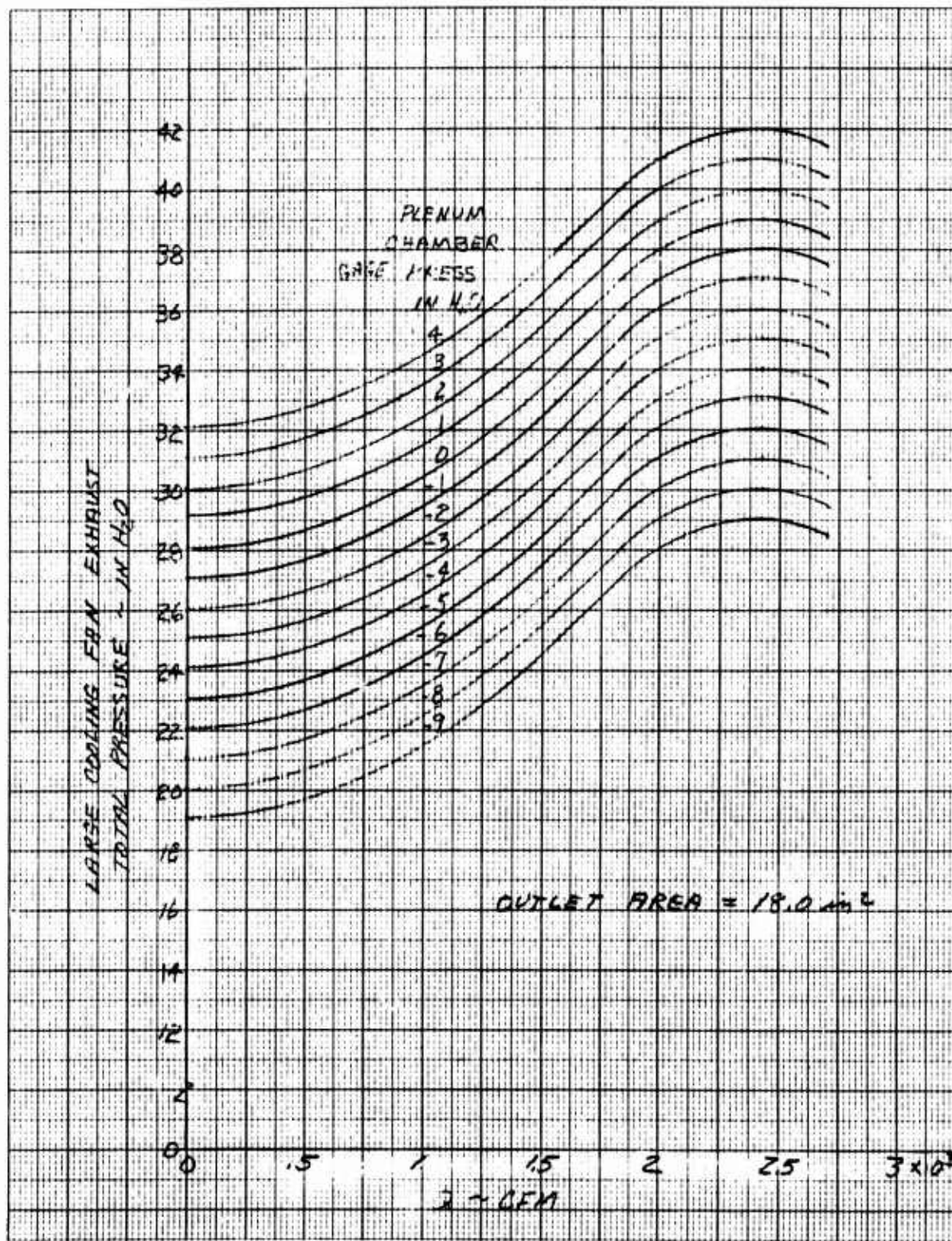


Figure 9.49 Large Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Hot Day, 2,500 Ft., 100% RPM



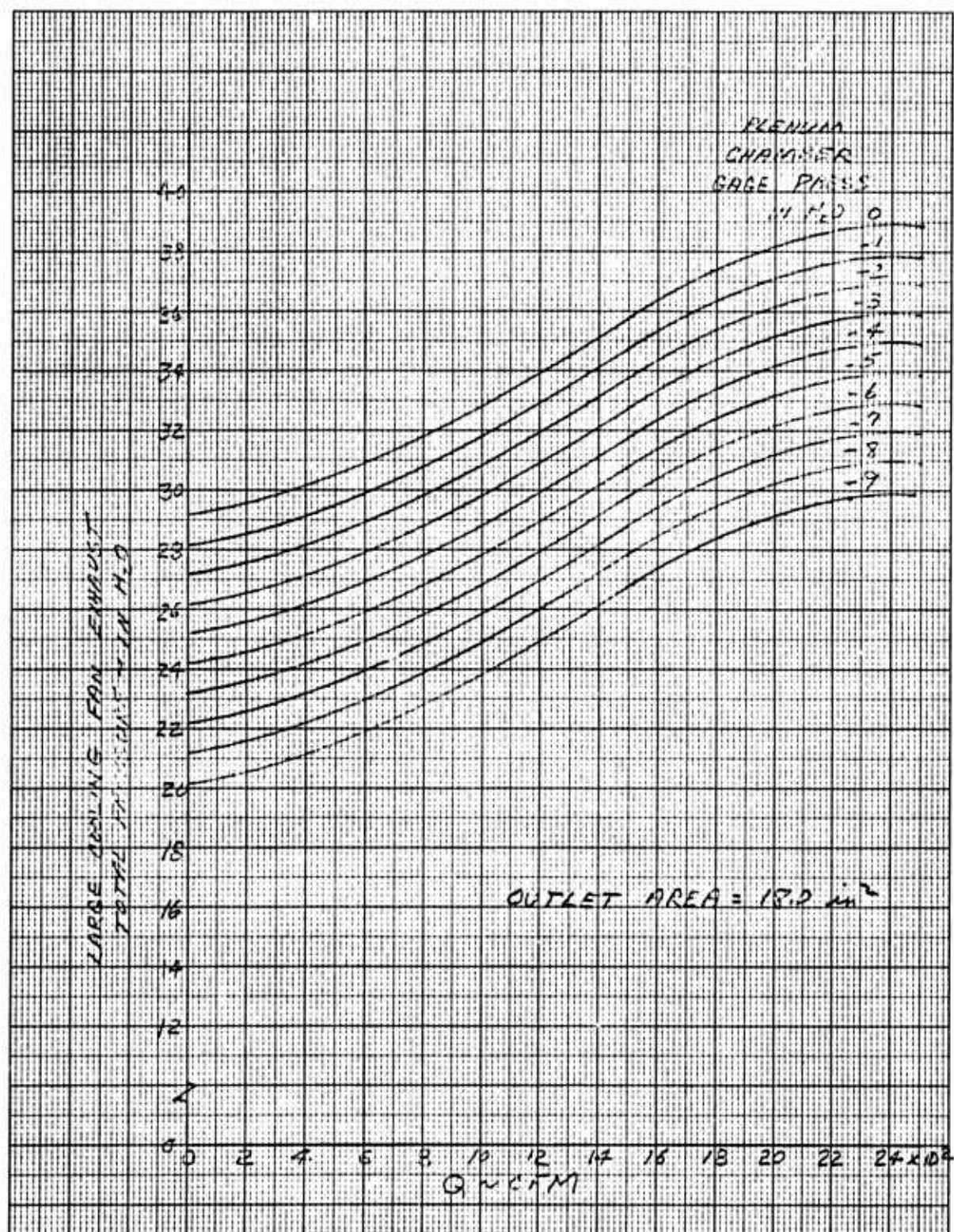


Figure 9.50 Large Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, Sea Level, 95% RPM

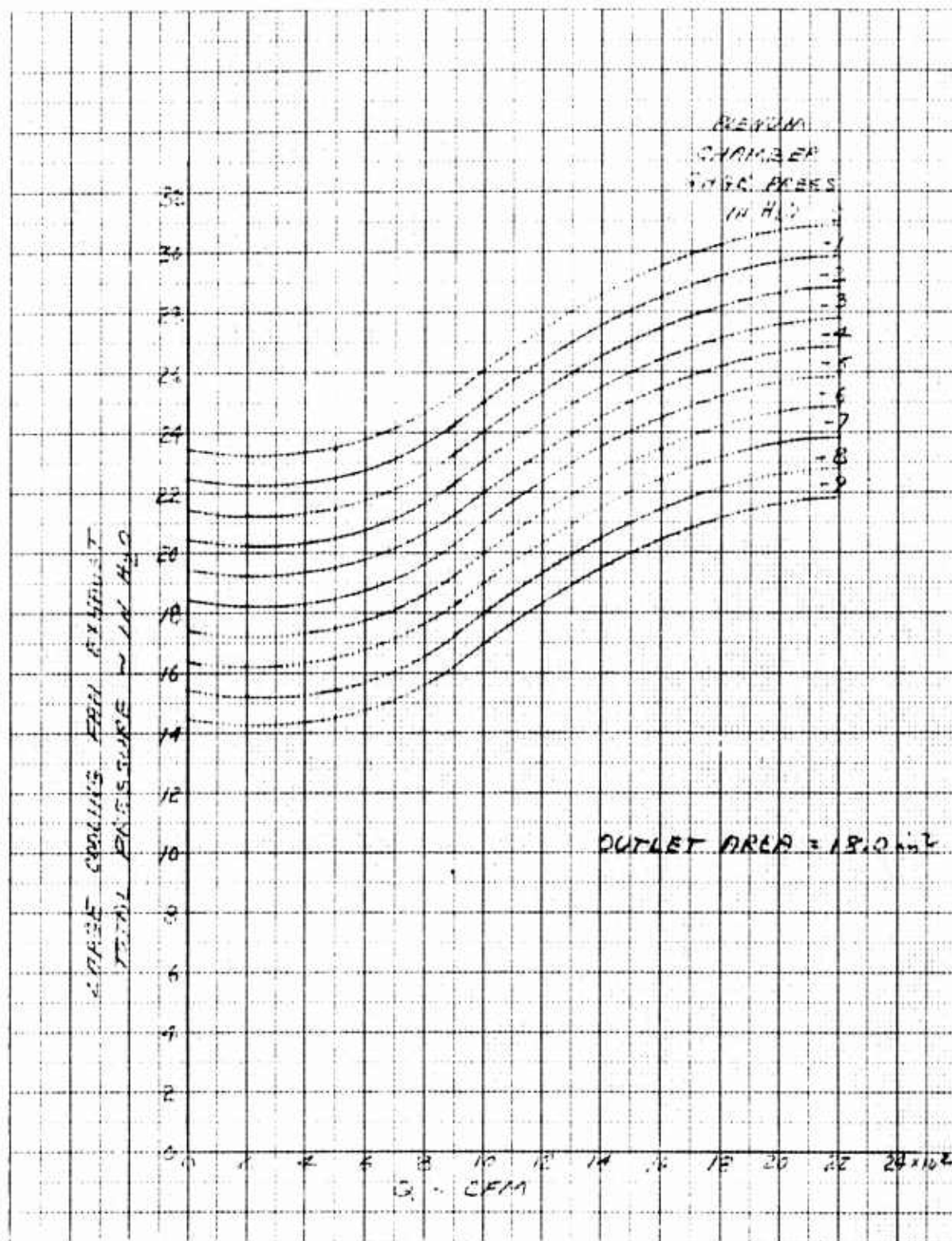


Figure 9.51 Large Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, Sea Level, 85% RPM

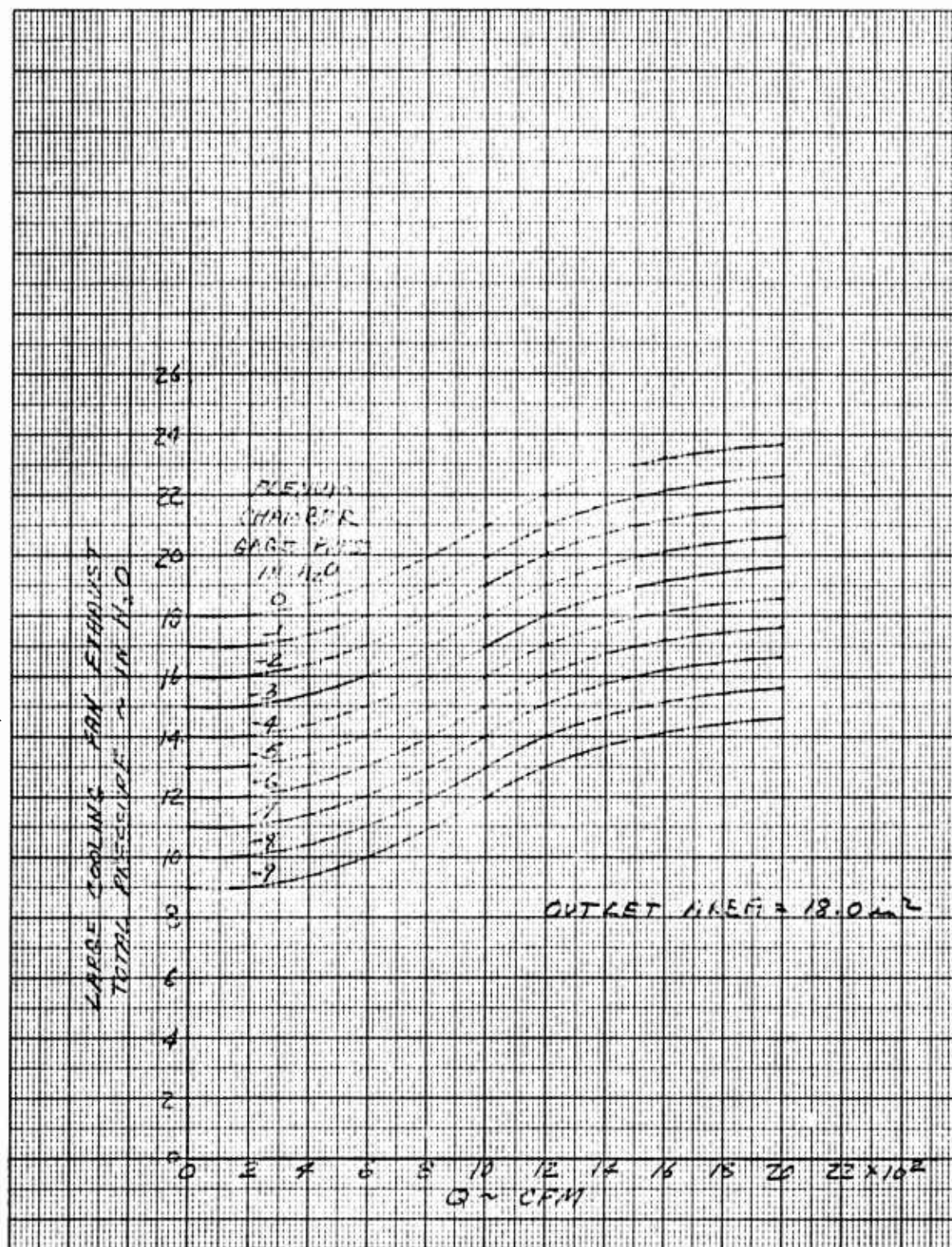


Figure 9.52 Large Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, Sea Level, 75% RPM



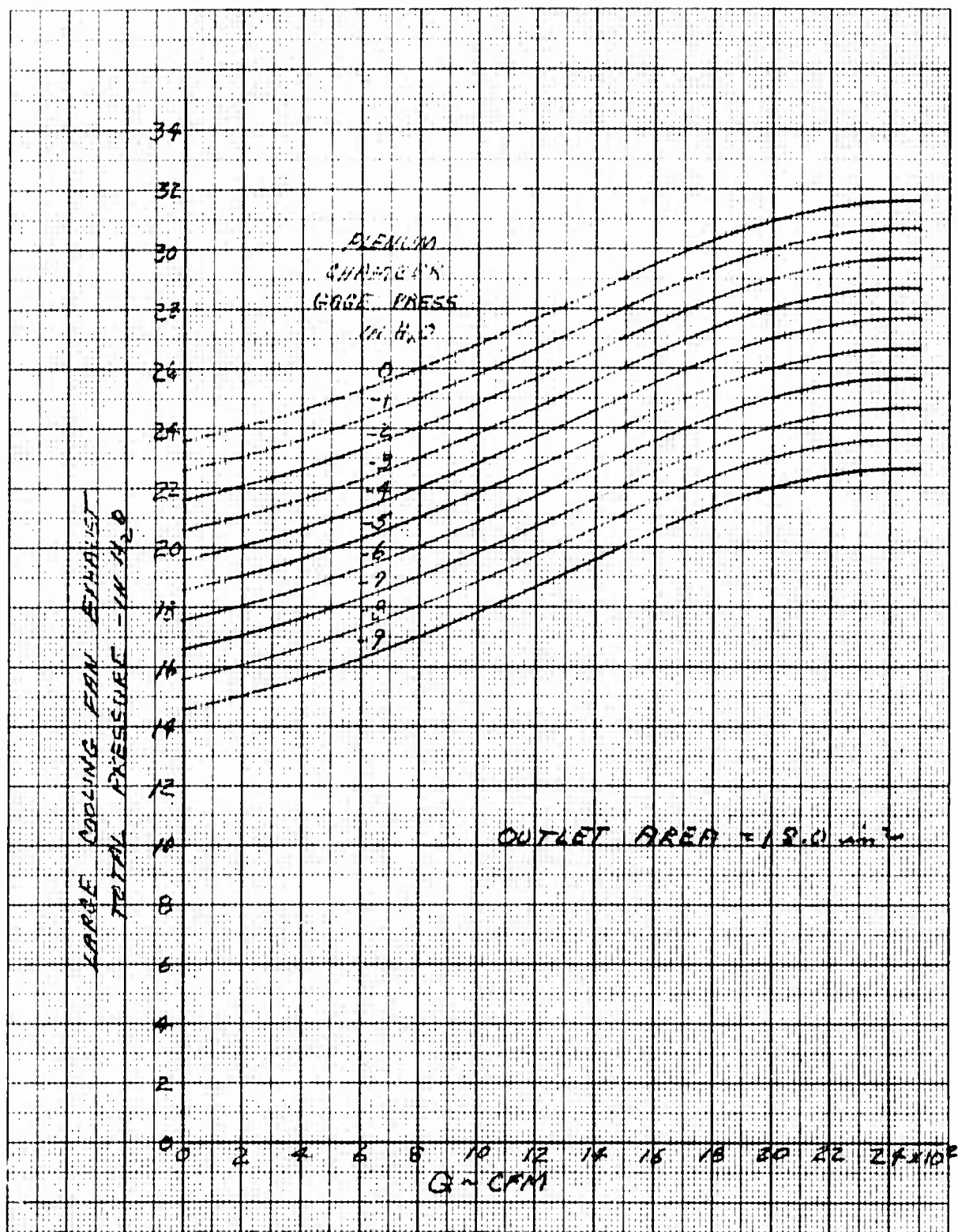


Figure 9.53 Large Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, 10,000 Ft., 100% RPM



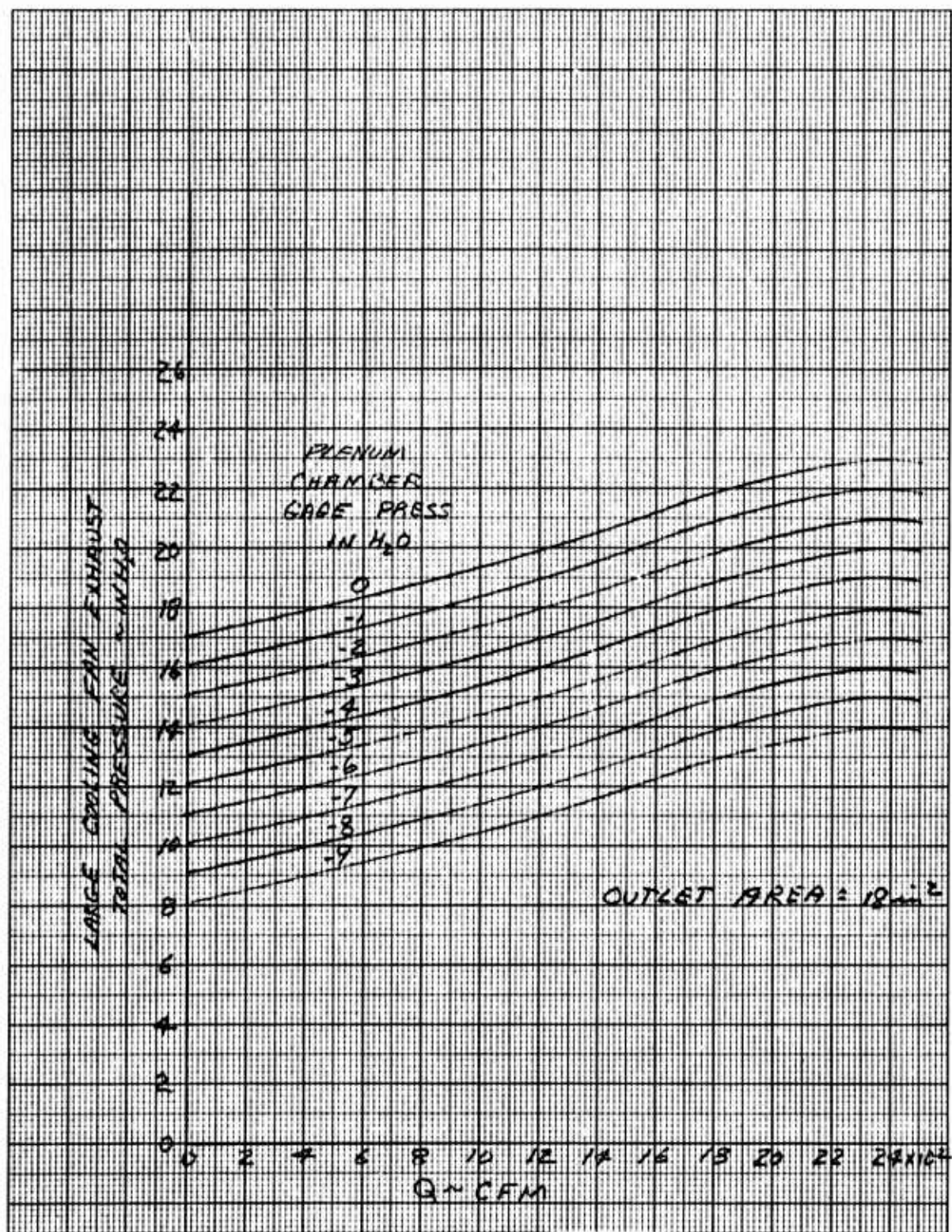


Figure 9.54 Large Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, 20,000 Ft. , 100% RPM

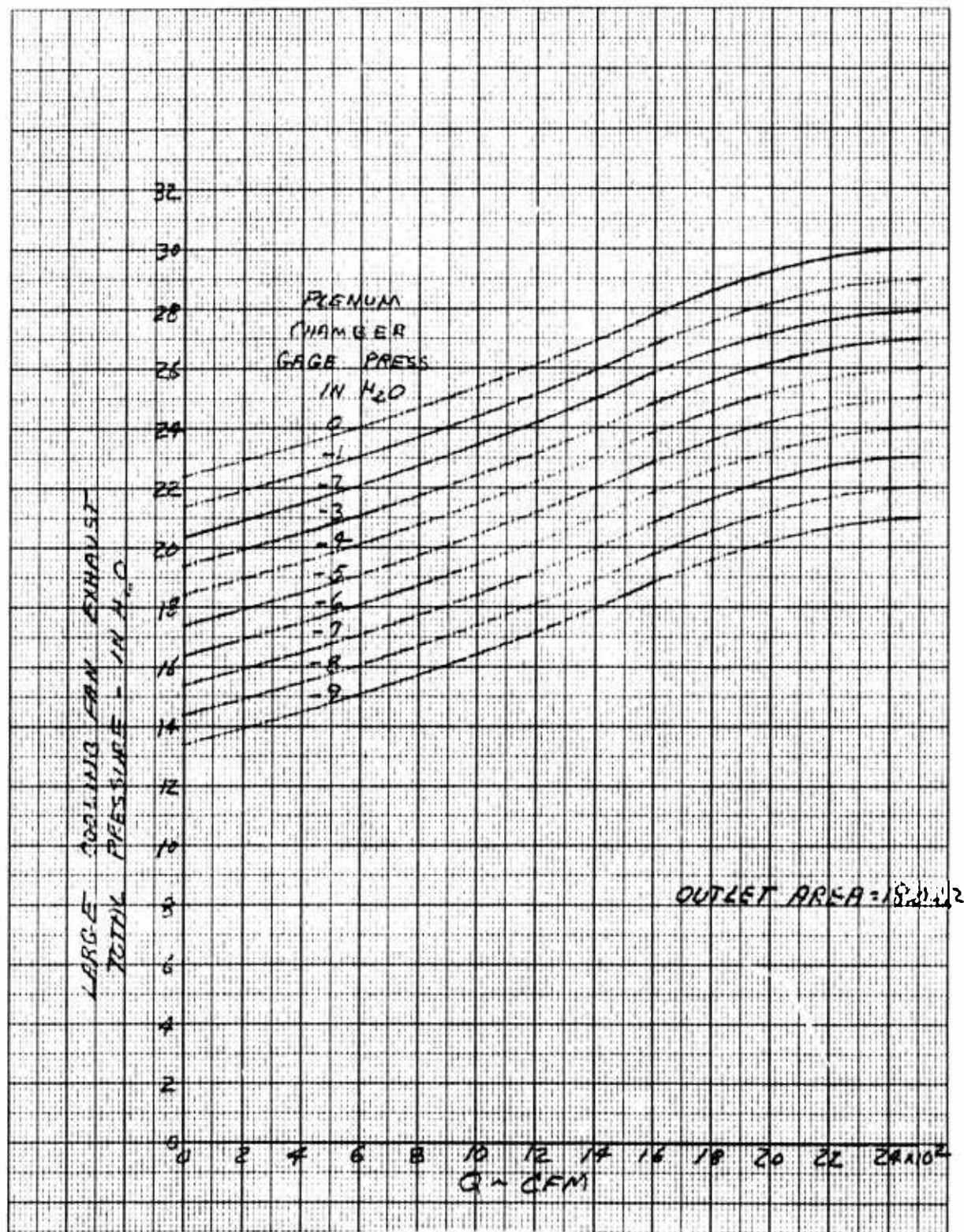


Figure 9.55 Large Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Hot Day, 10,000 Ft., 100% RPM



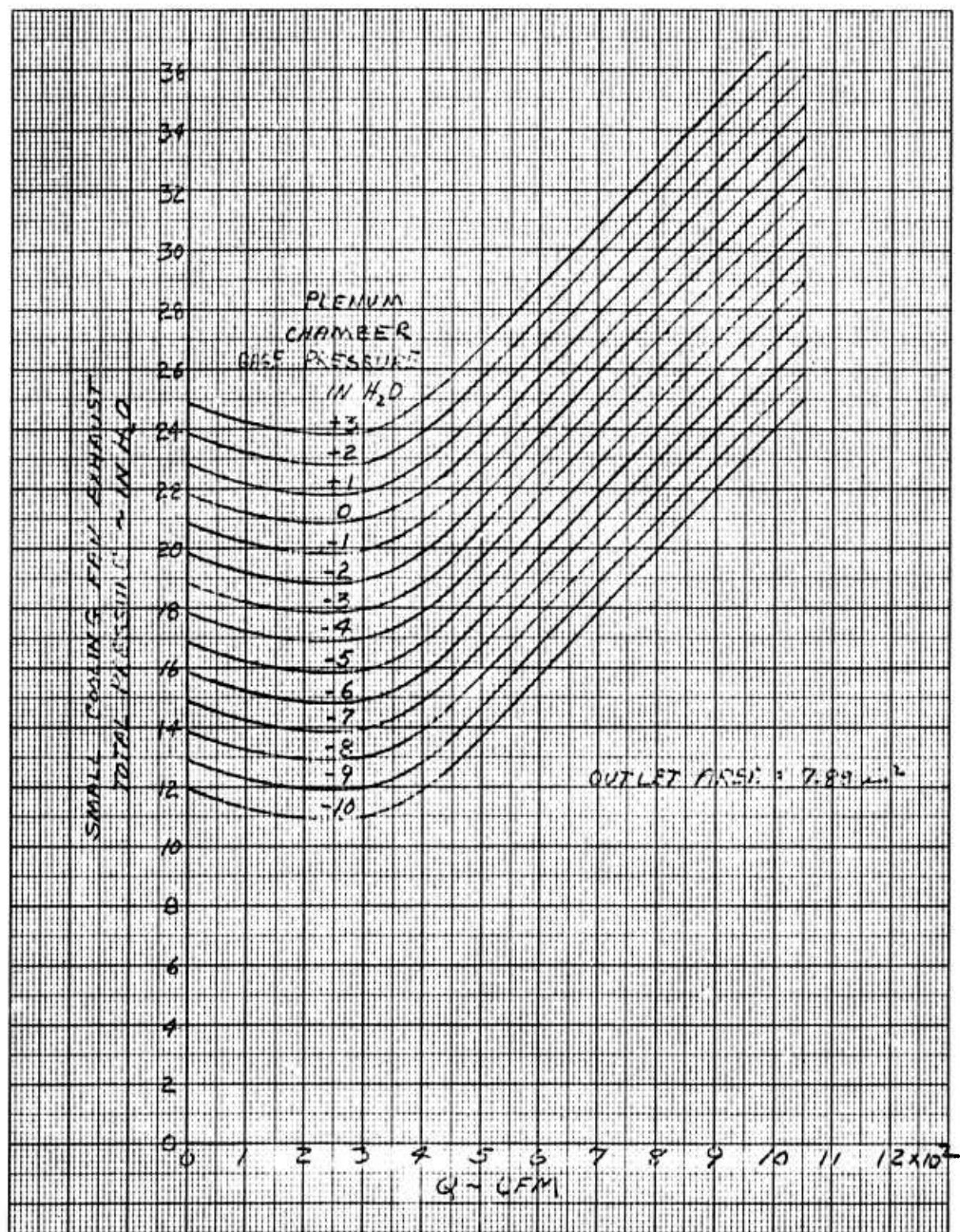


Figure 9.56 Small Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, Sea Level, 100% RPM

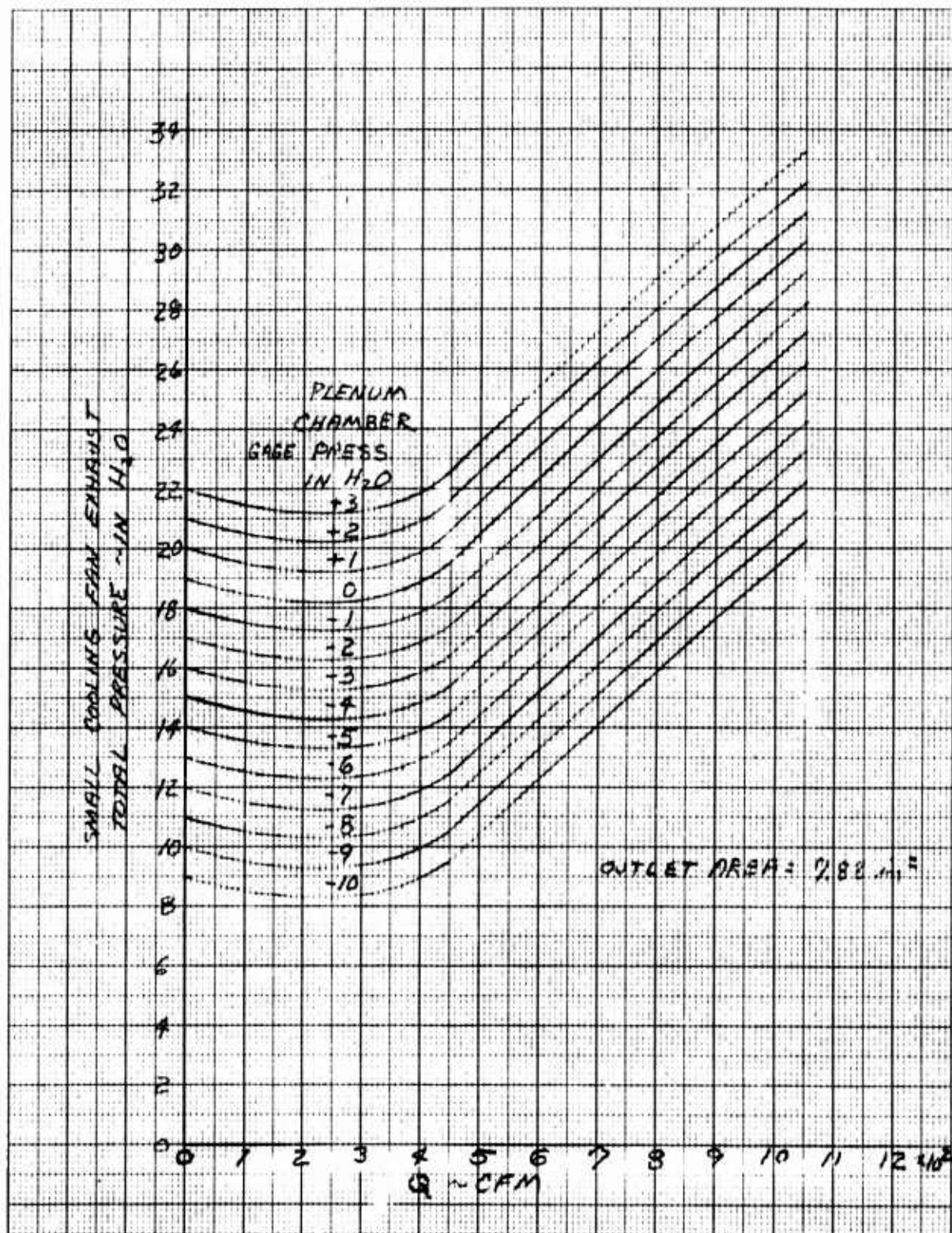


Figure 9.57 Small Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Hot Day, 2,500 Ft., 100% RPM



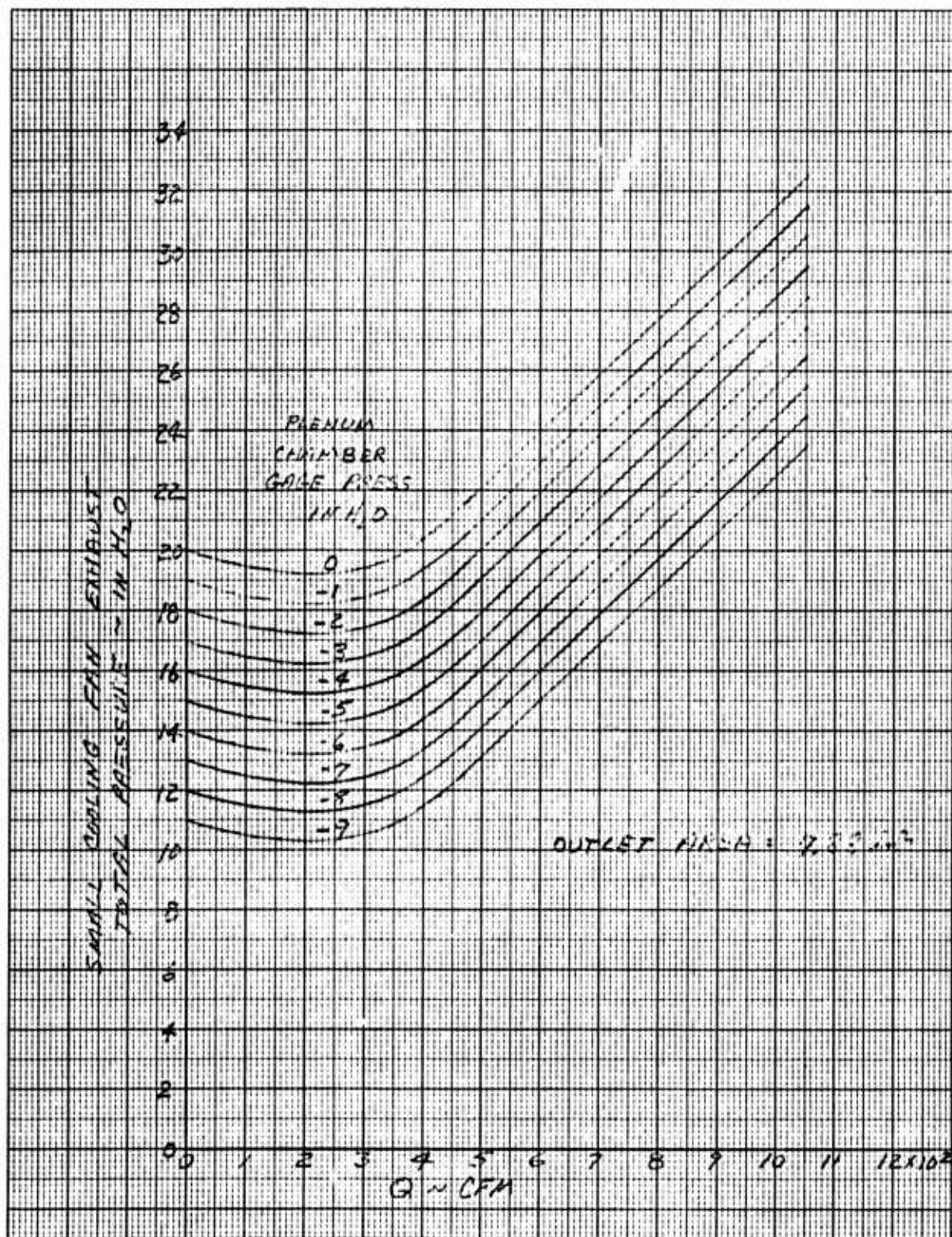


Figure 9.58 Small Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, Sea Level, 95% RPM

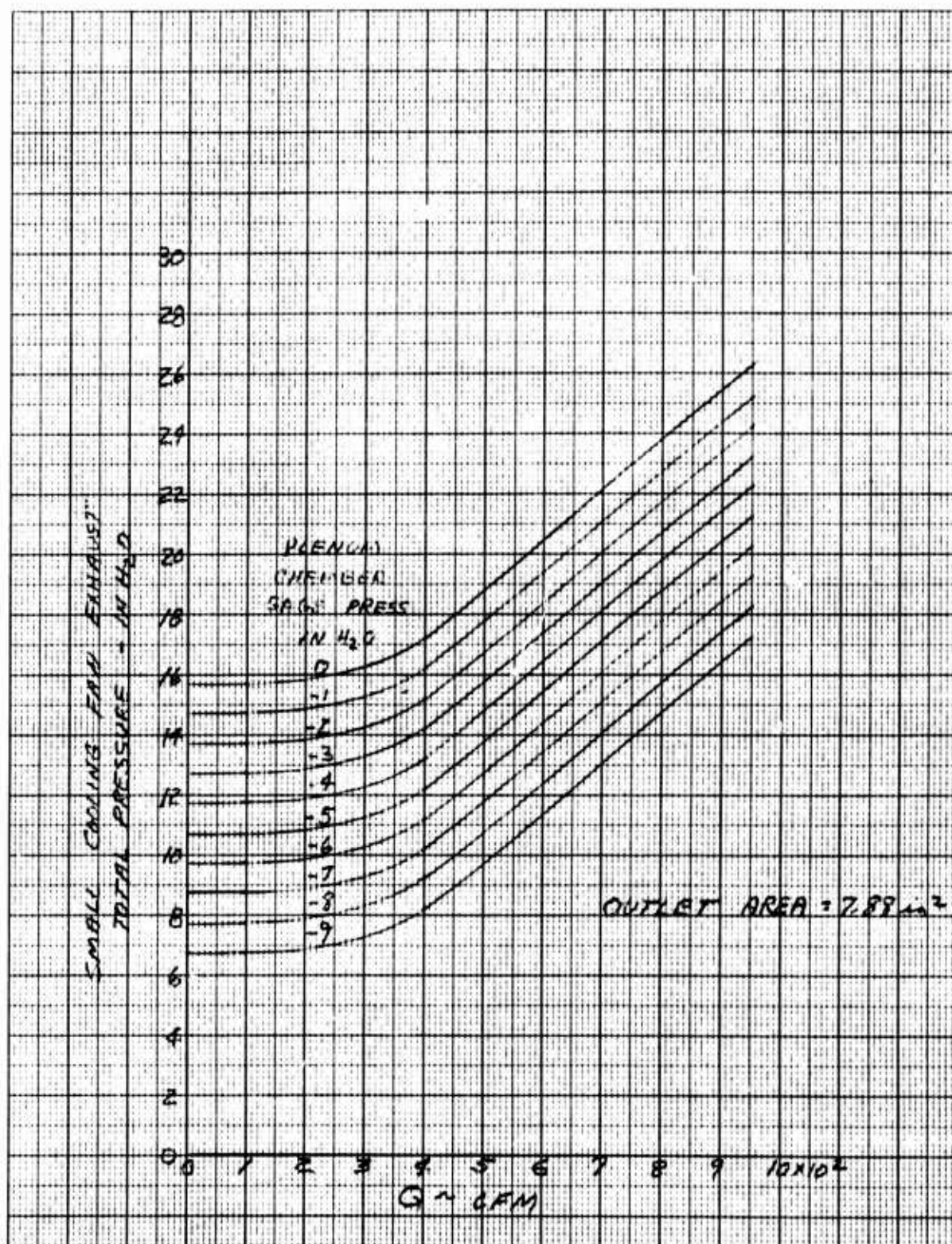


Figure 9.59 Small Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, Sea Level, 85% RPM



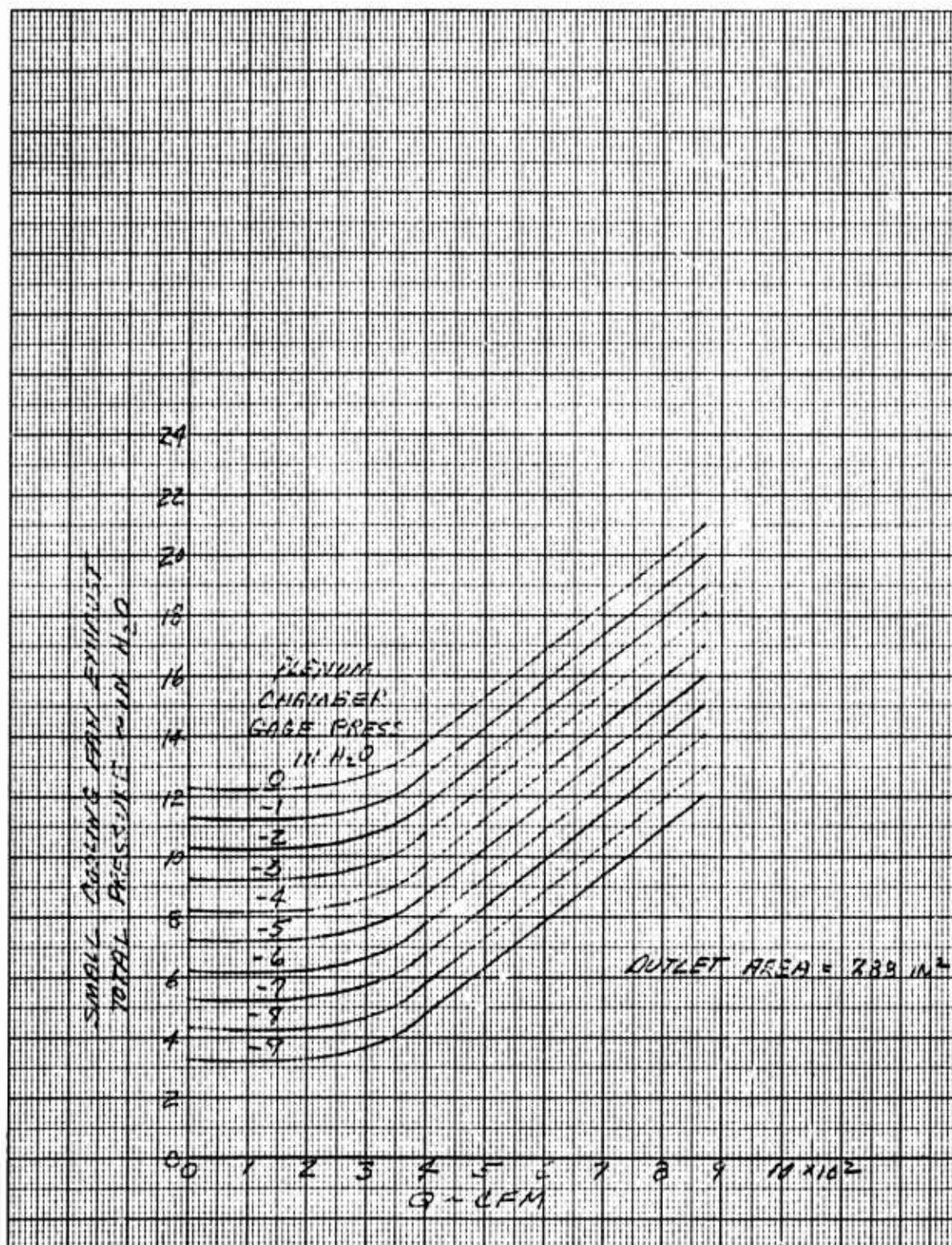


Figure 9.60 Small Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, Sea Level, 75% RPM

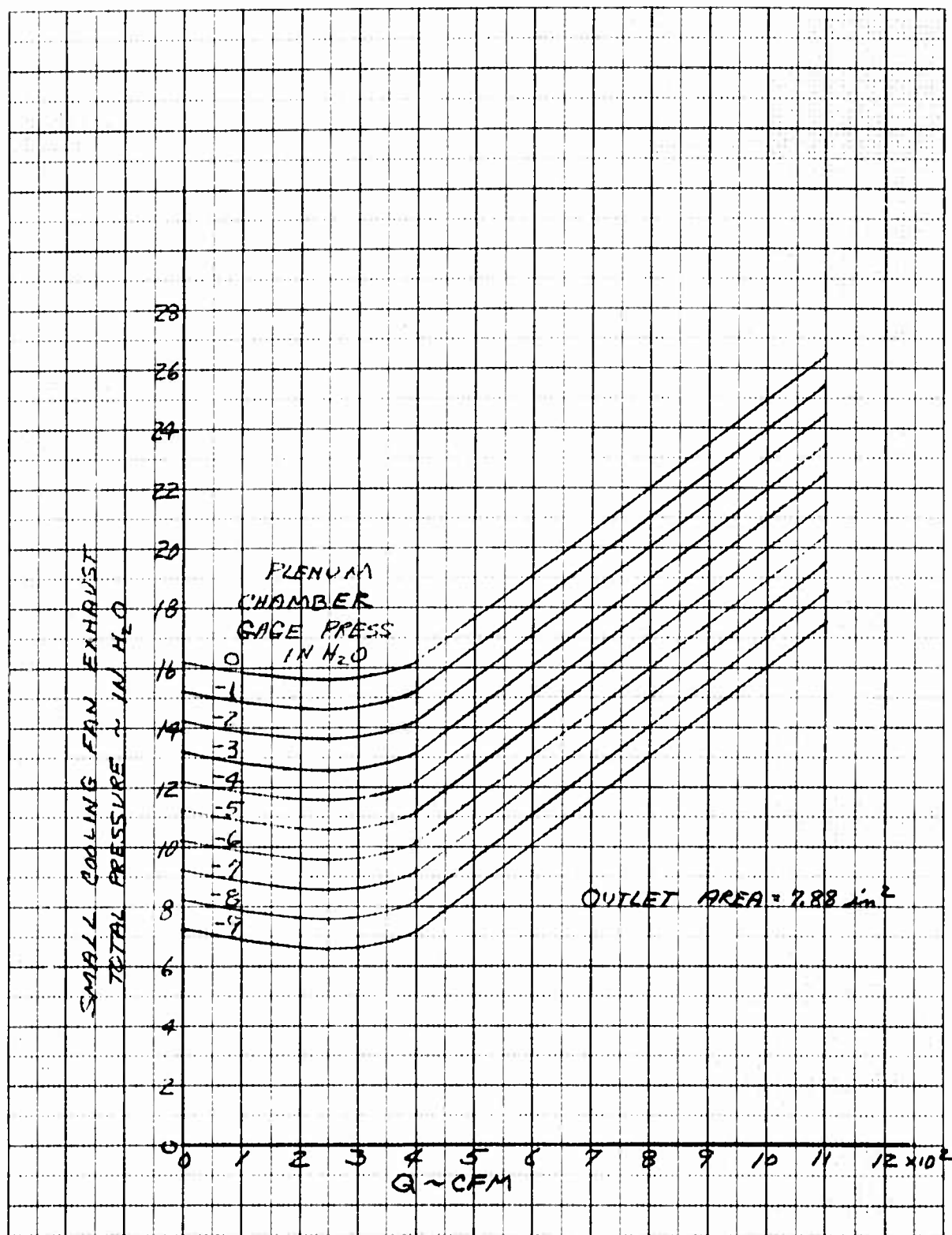


Figure 9.61 Small Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Standard Day, 10,000 Ft., 100% RPM



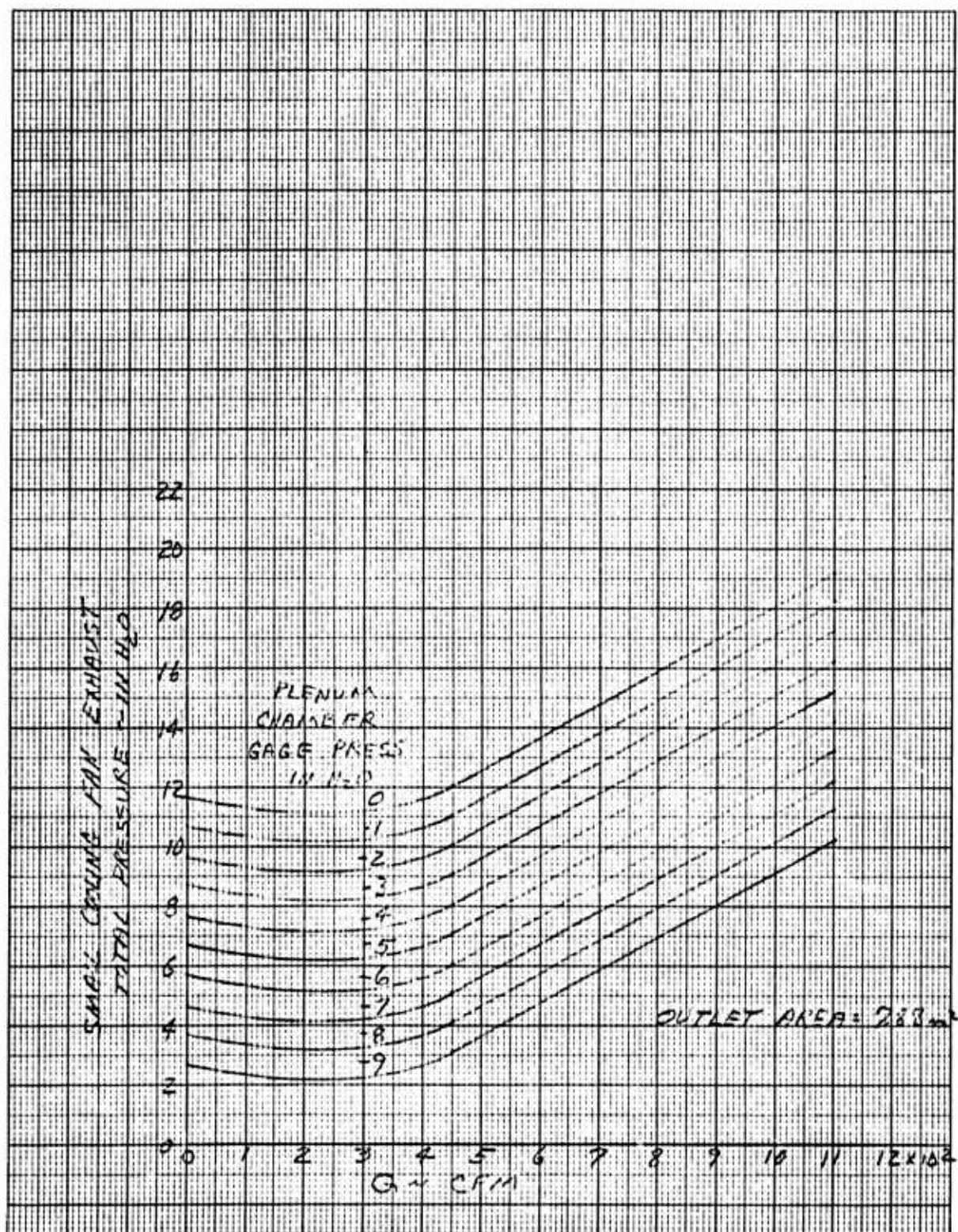


Figure 9.62 Small Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs  
Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure -  
Standard Day, 20,000 Ft., 100% RPM

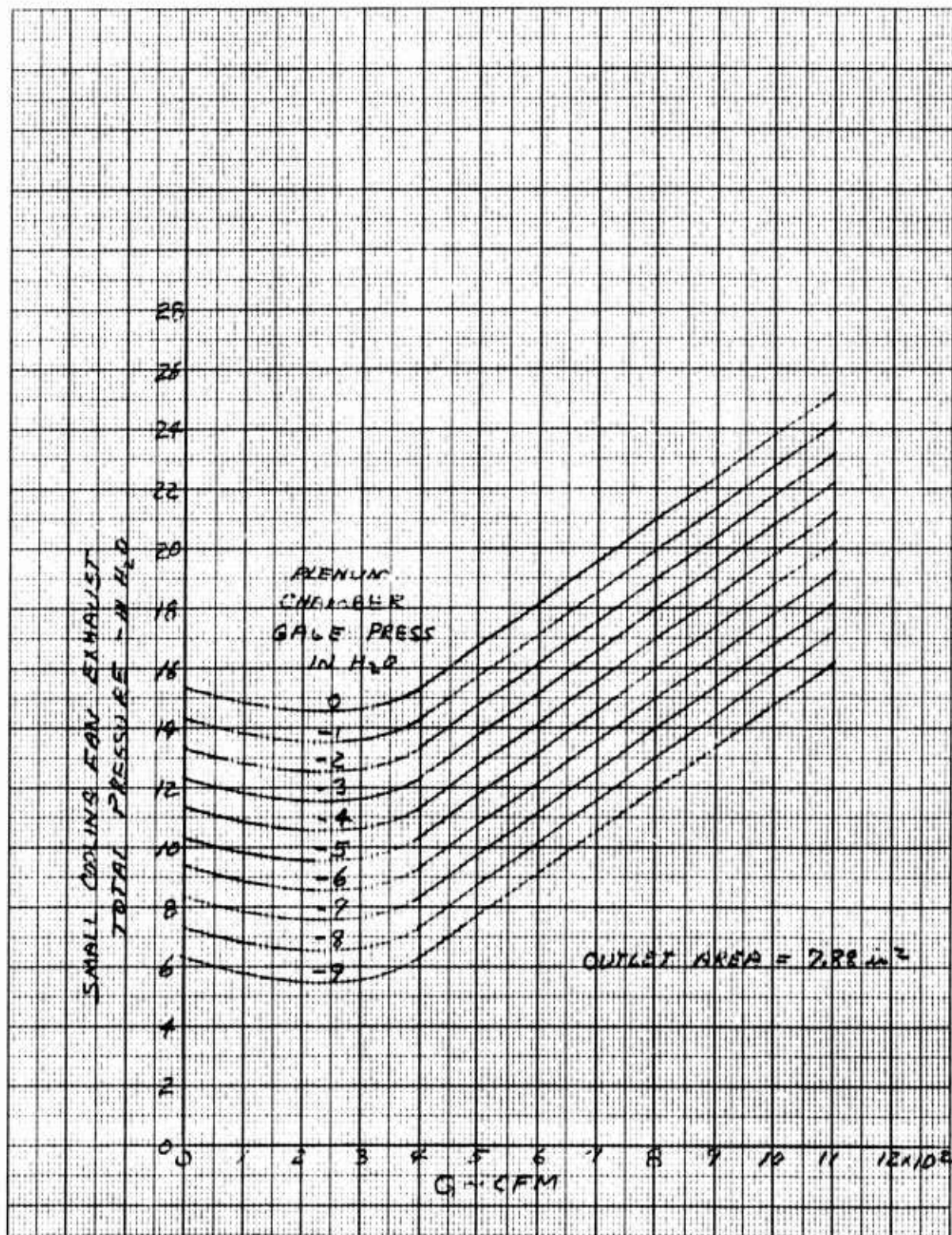


Figure 9.63 Small Cooling Fan Exhaust Total Pressure Vs Flow Rate and Plenum Chamber Pressure - Hot Day, 10,000 Ft., 100% RPM

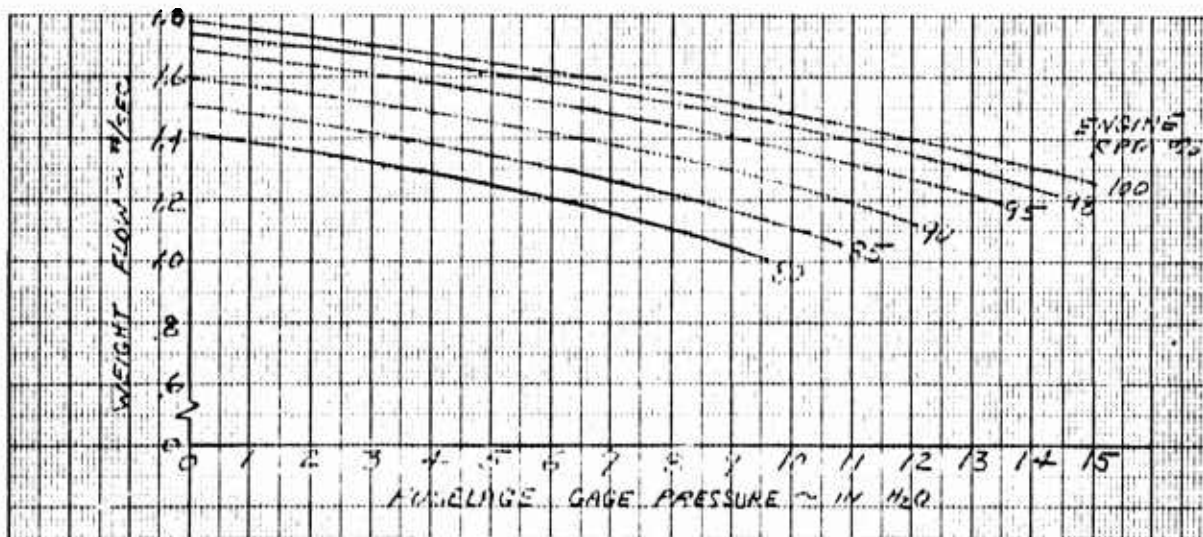


Figure 9.64 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Cockpit to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

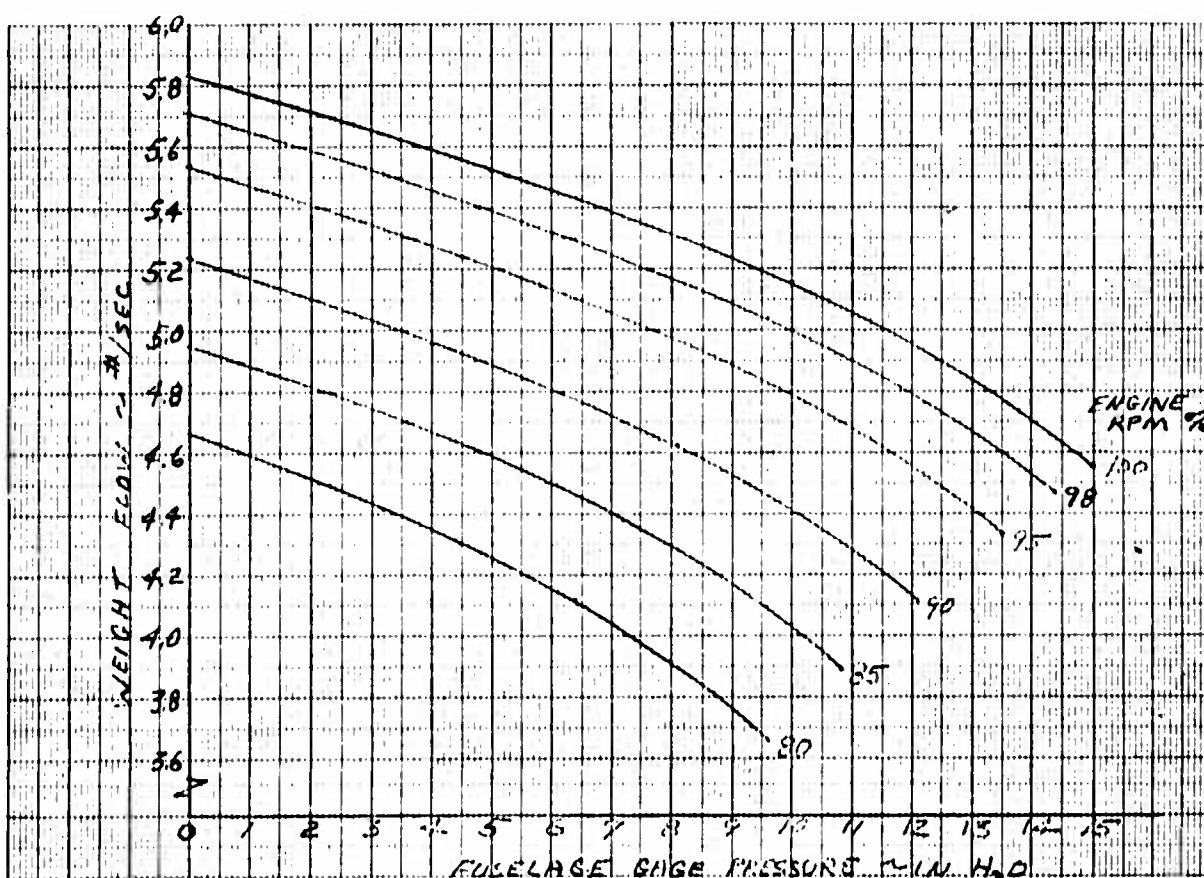


Figure 9.65 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Fuselage Ports to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level



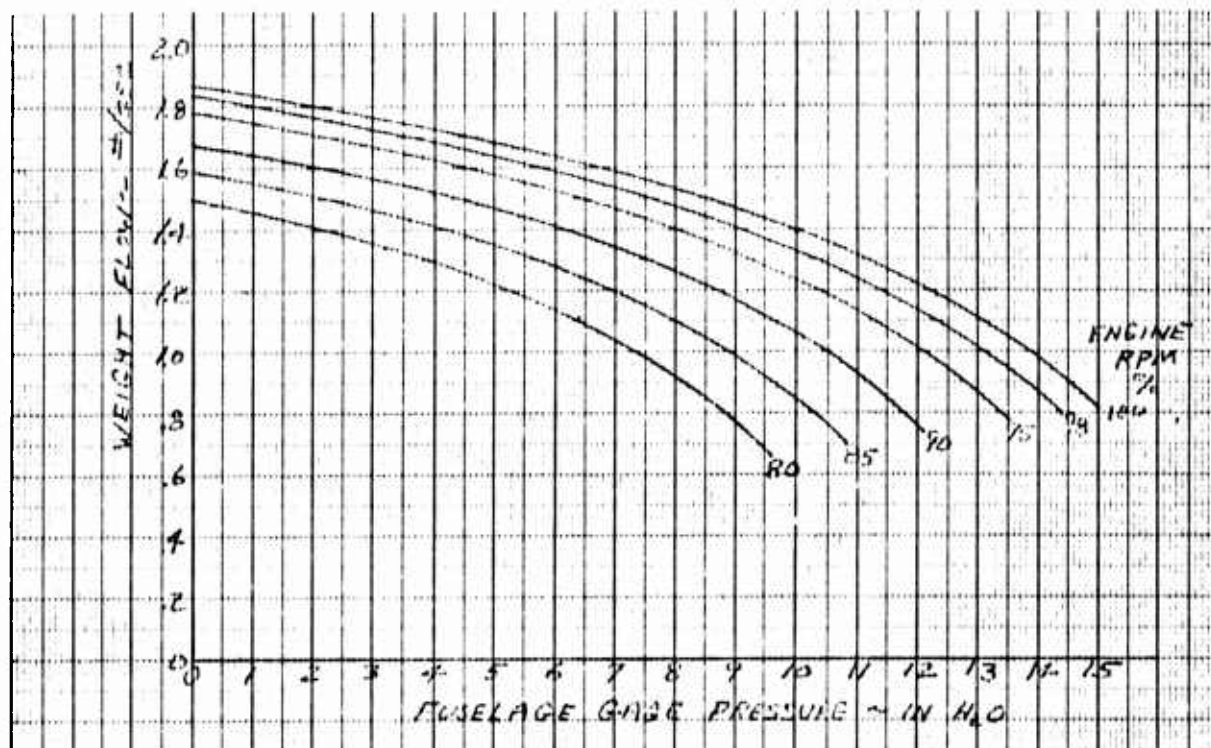


Figure 9.66 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Small Cooling Fan to Electronic Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

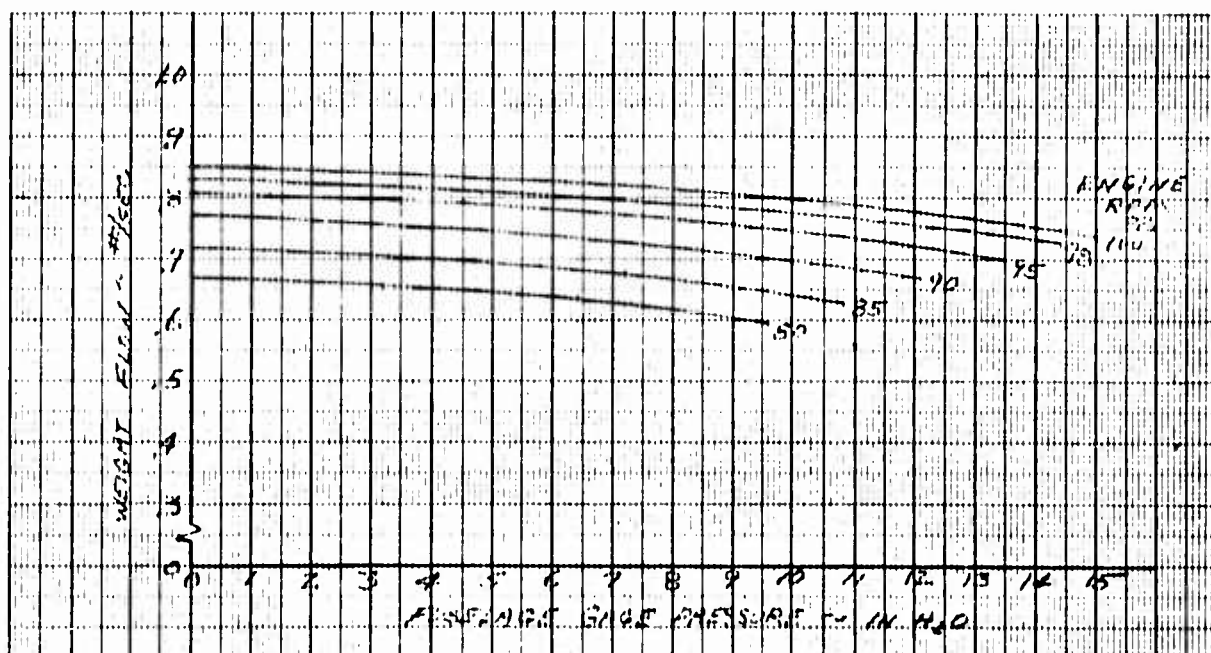


Figure 9.67 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Small Cooling Fan to Generator Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level



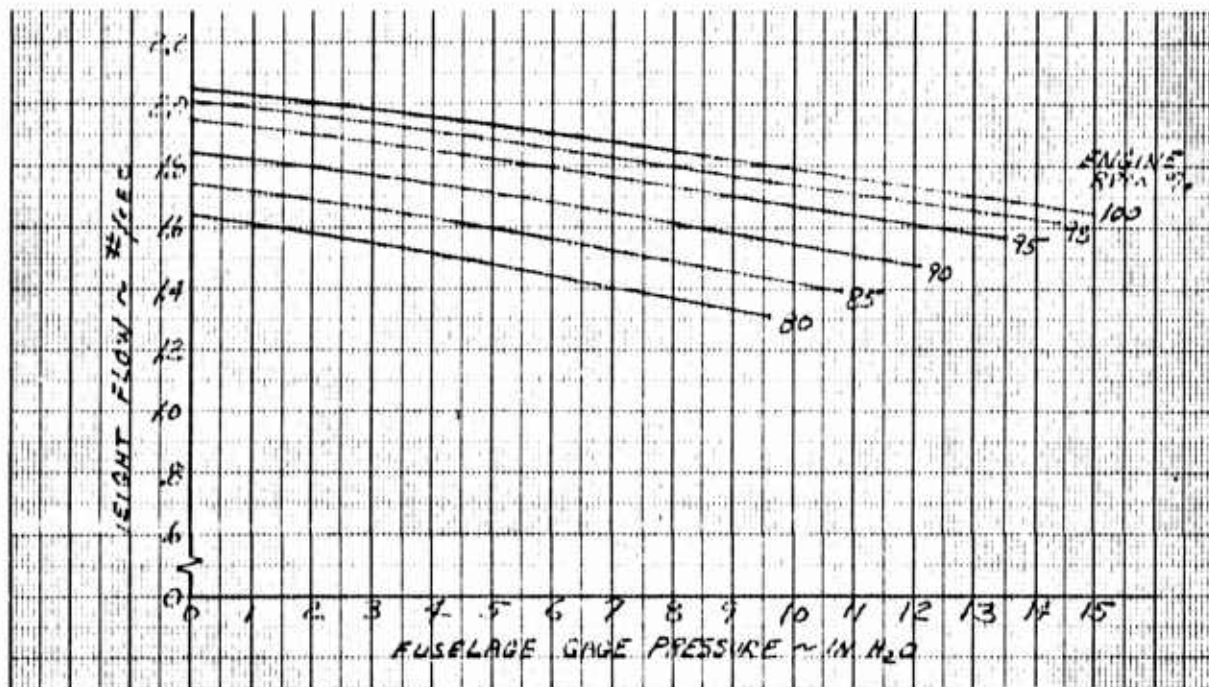


Figure 9.68 Cooling Air Weight Flow - L.H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

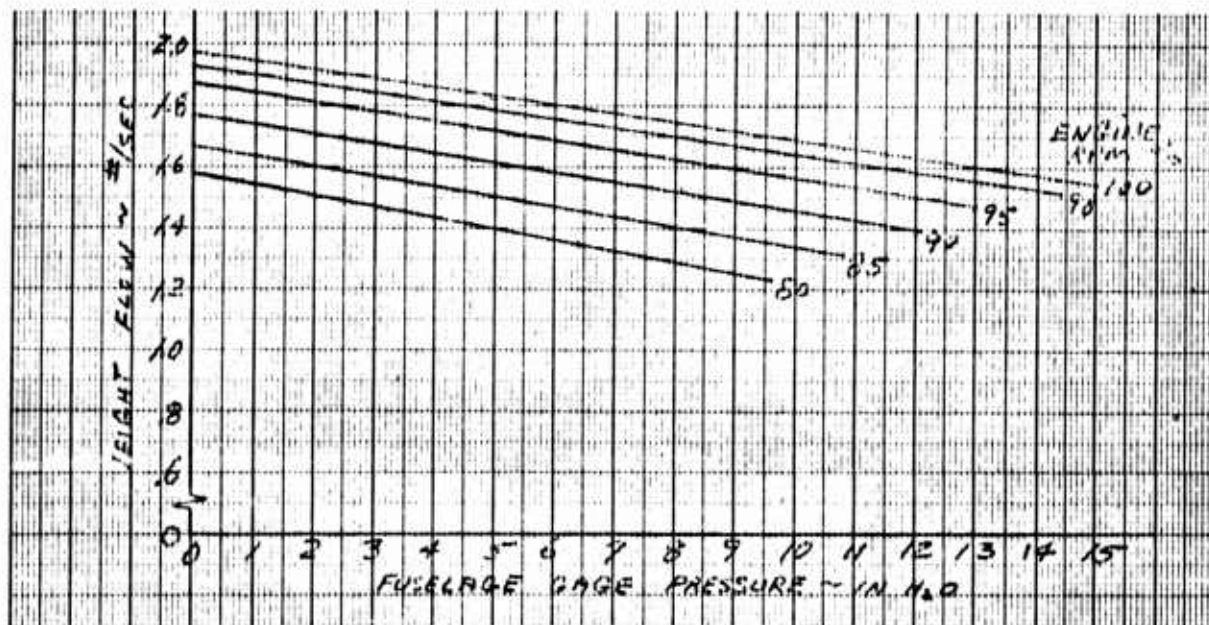


Figure 9.69 Cooling Air Weight Flow - R.H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

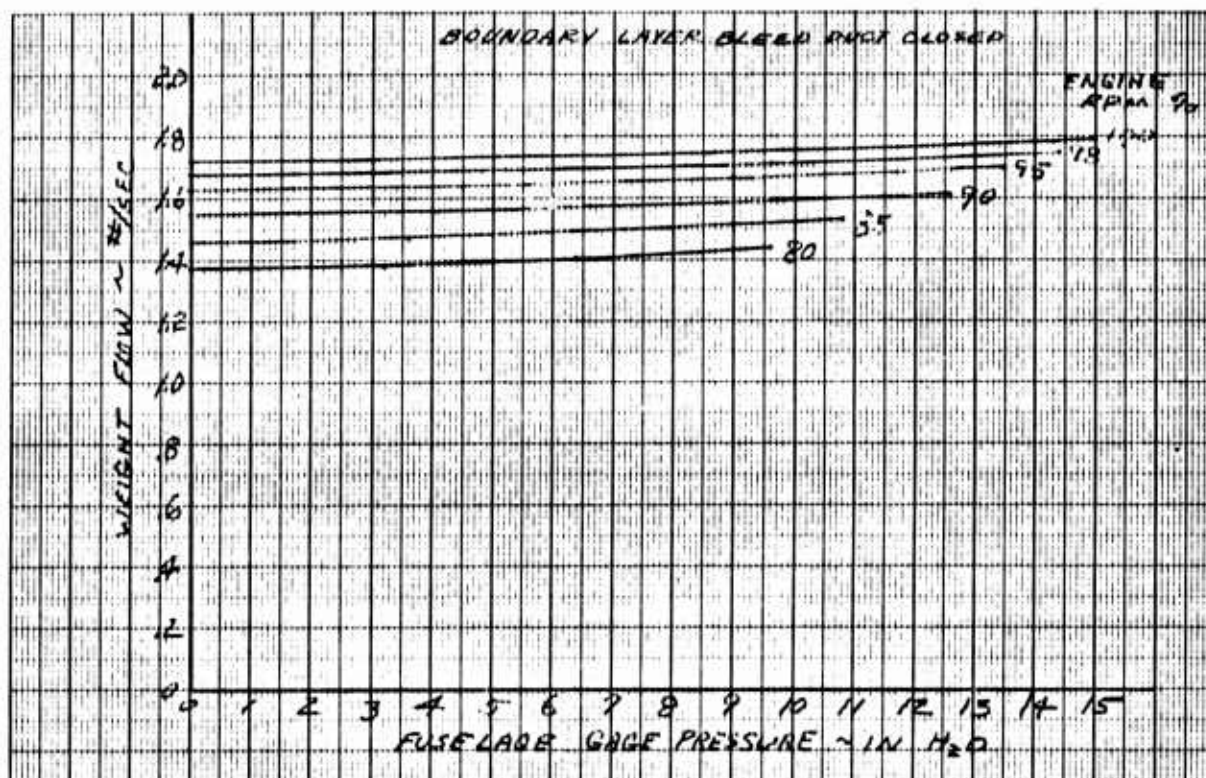


Figure 9.70 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Large Cooling Fan to Tailpipe Ejector Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

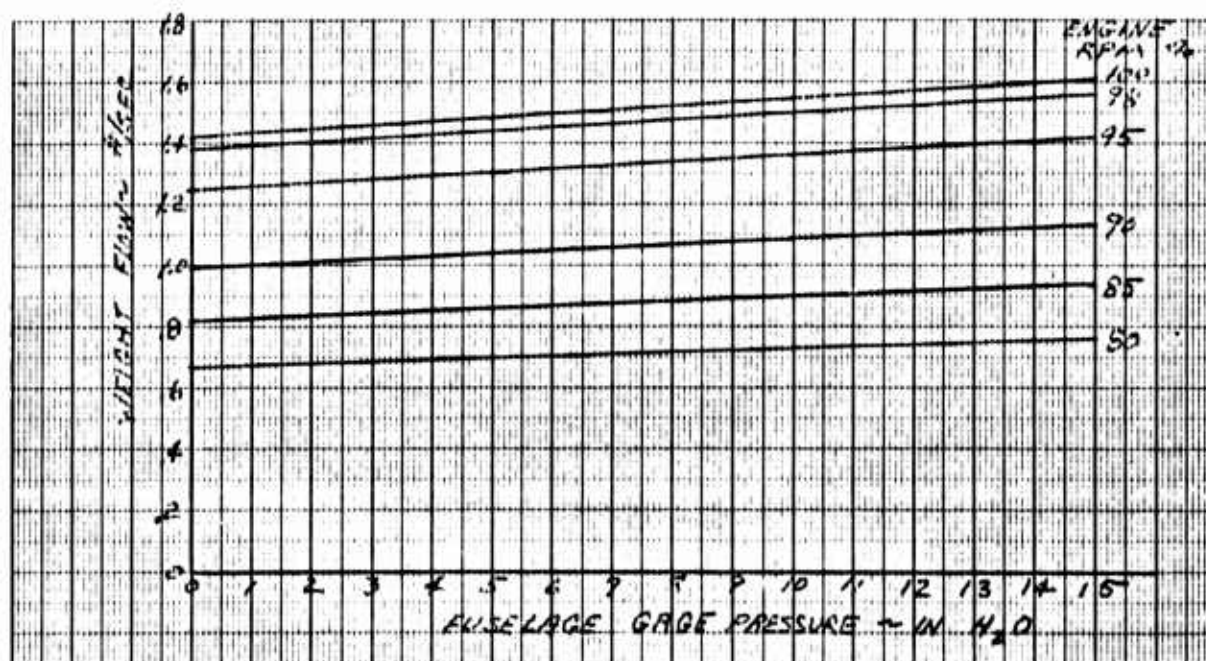


Figure 9.71 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Center Fuselage to Wing Fan Cavity Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

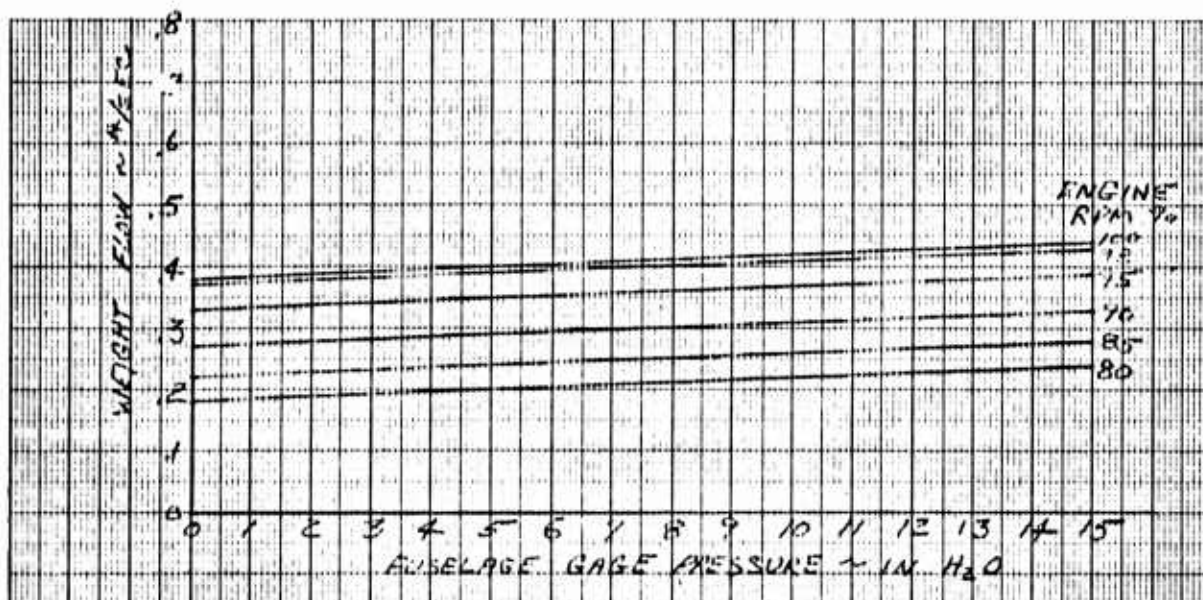


Figure 9.72 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Forward Fuselage to Nose Fan Cavity Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

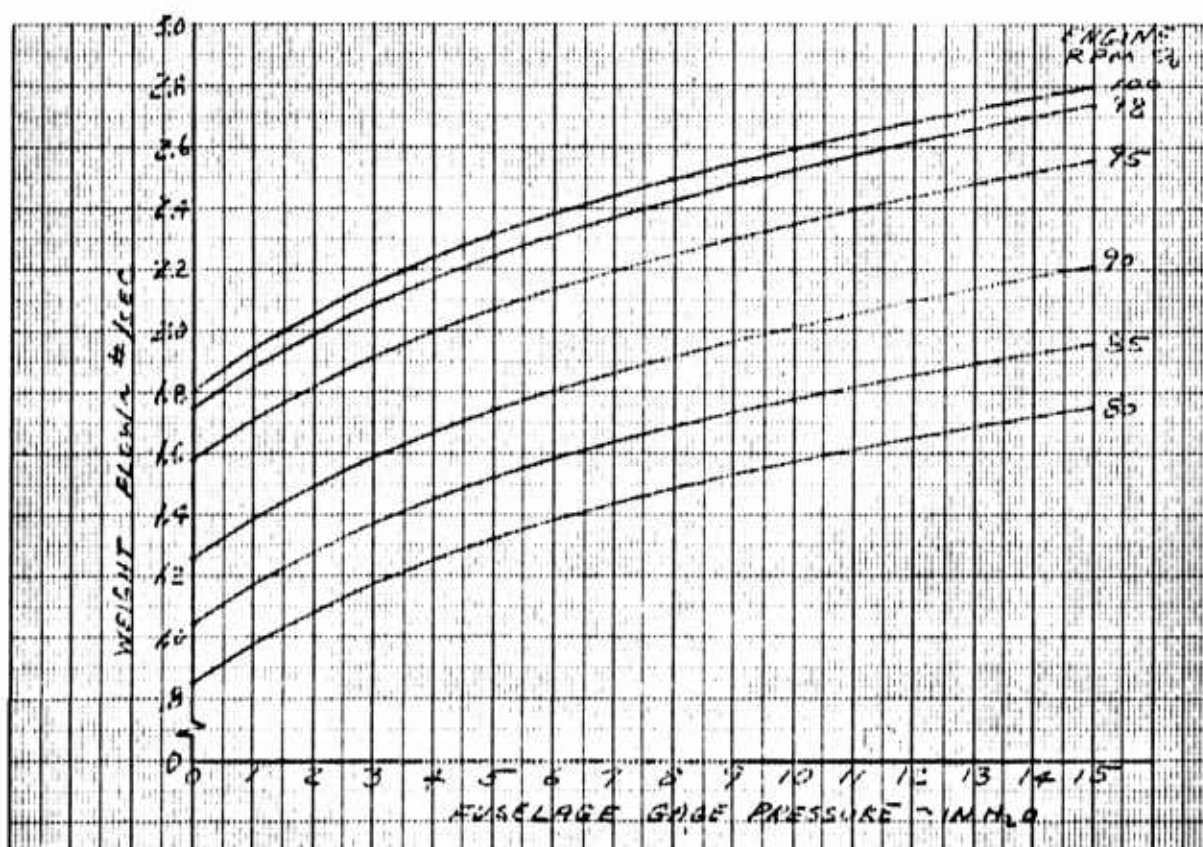


Figure 9.73 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Wing and Nose Fan Ejectors and Flap Actuator Slot to Outside Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level



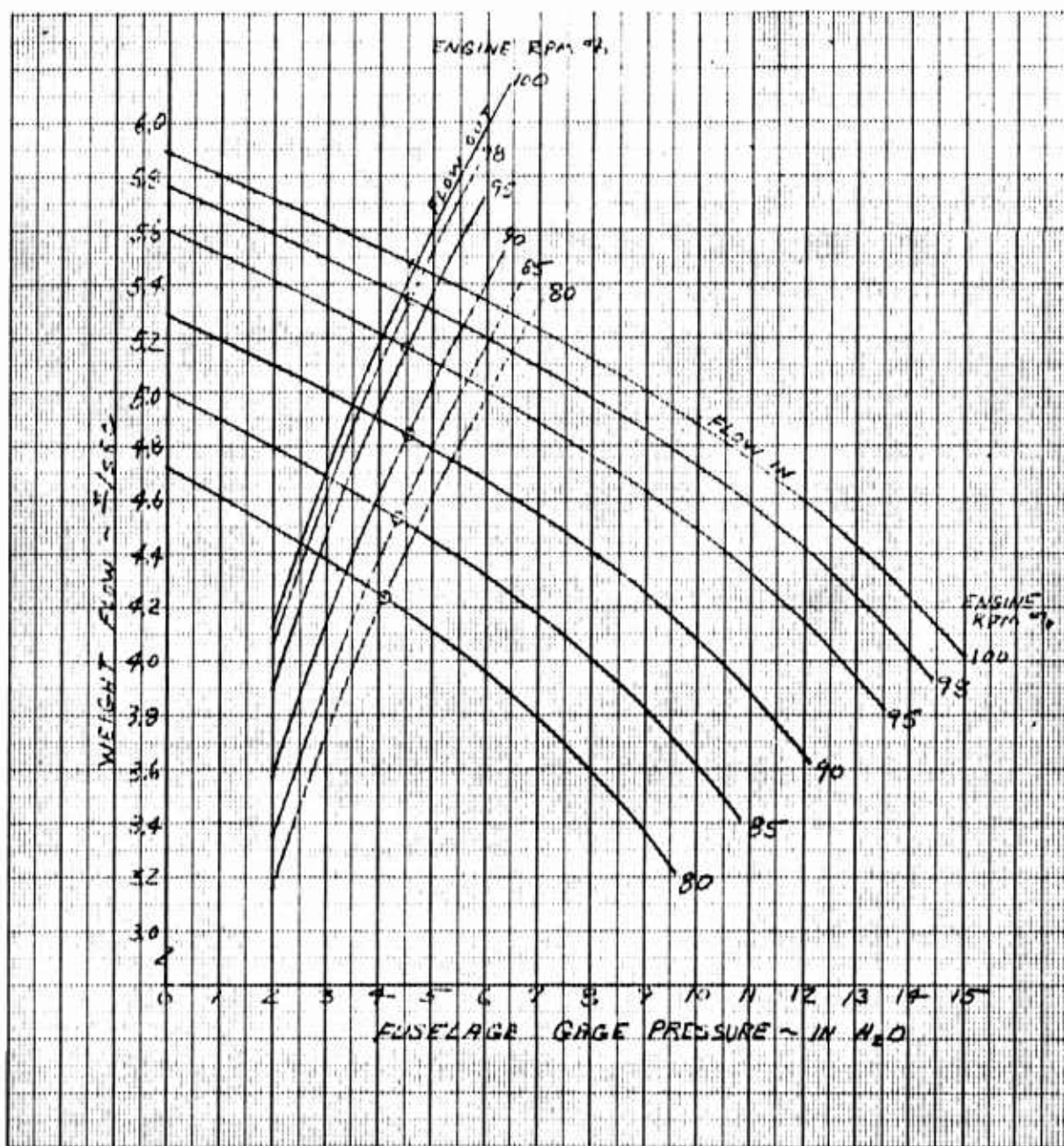


Figure 9.74 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Balance of Flow Thru The Lower Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Fan Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level



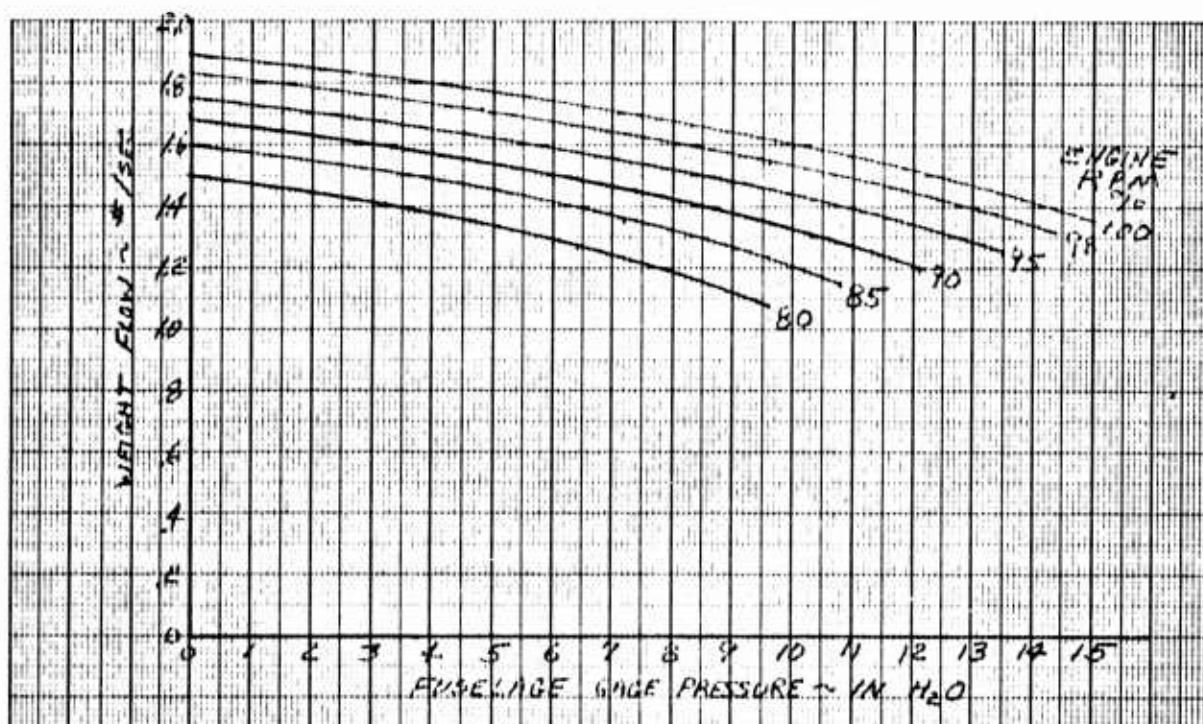


Figure 9.75 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Cockpit to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

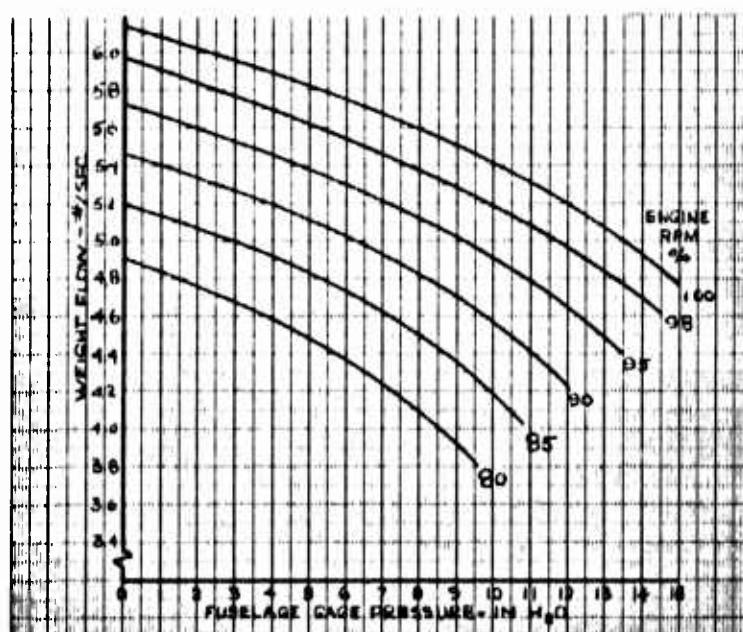


Figure 9.76 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Fuselage Ports to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

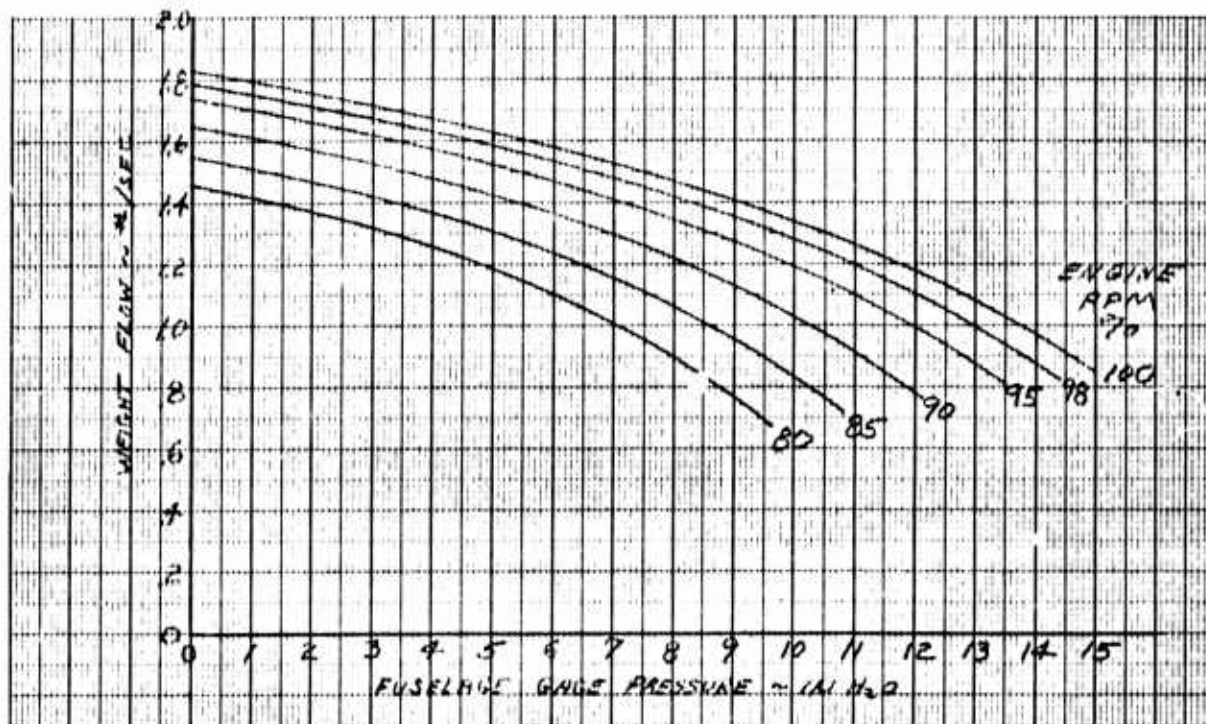


Figure 9.77 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Small Cooling Fan to Electronic Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

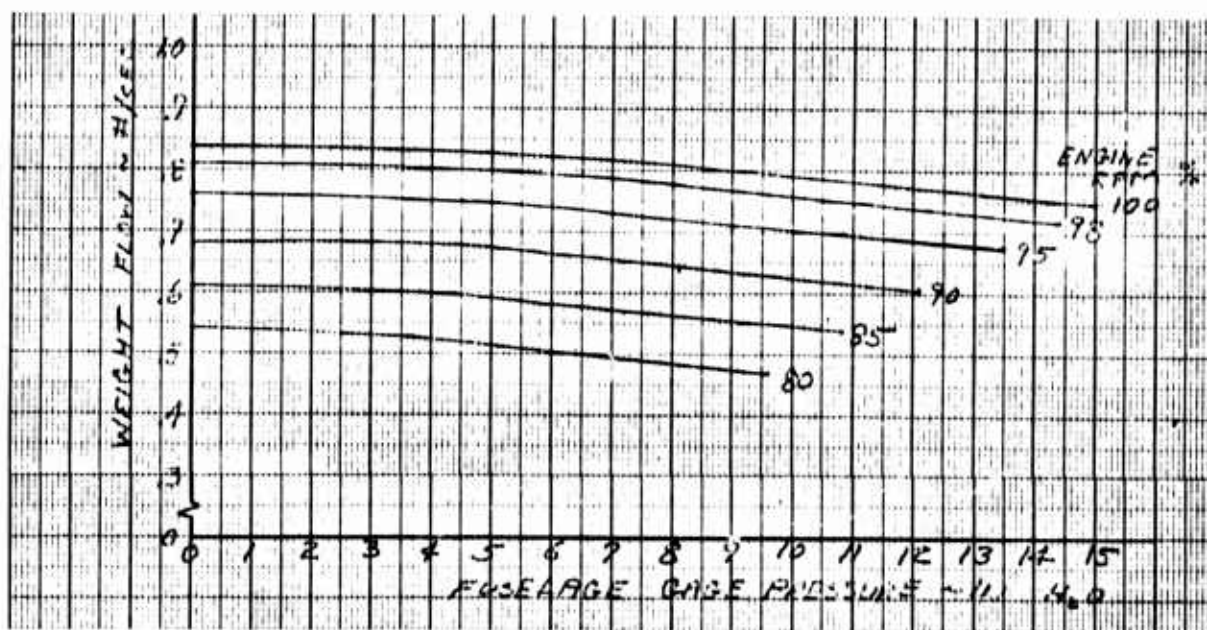


Figure 9.78 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Small Cooling Fan to Generator Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

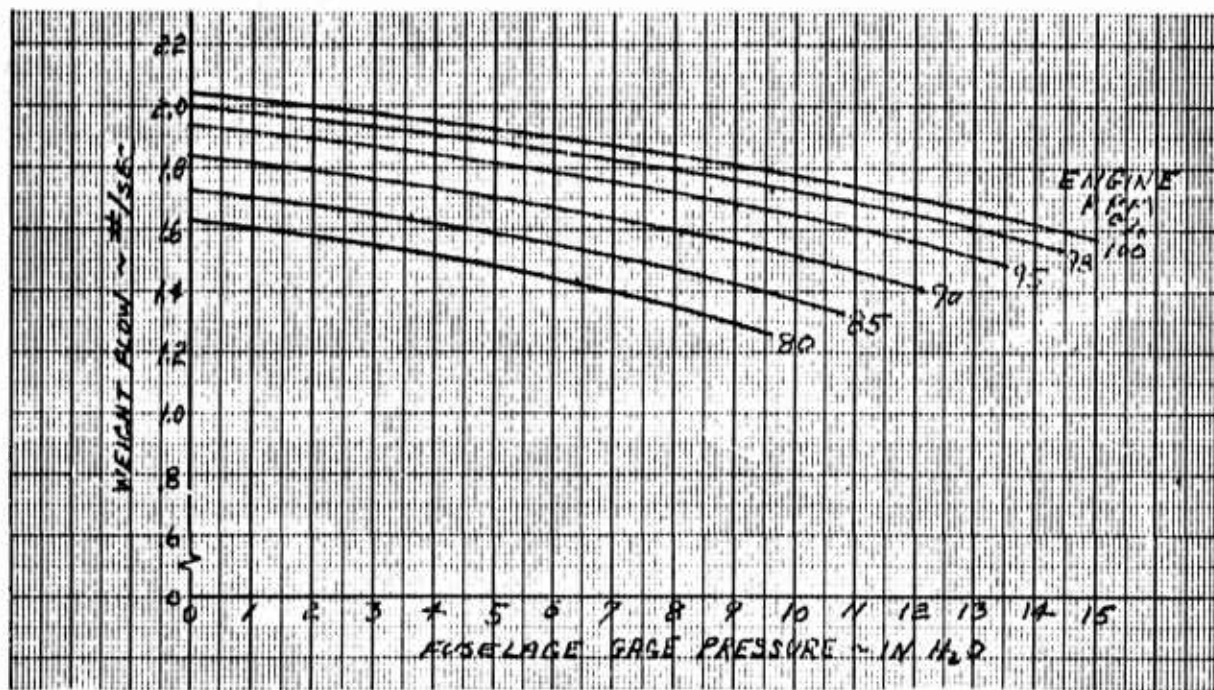


Figure 9.79 Cooling Air Weight Flow - L.H. Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

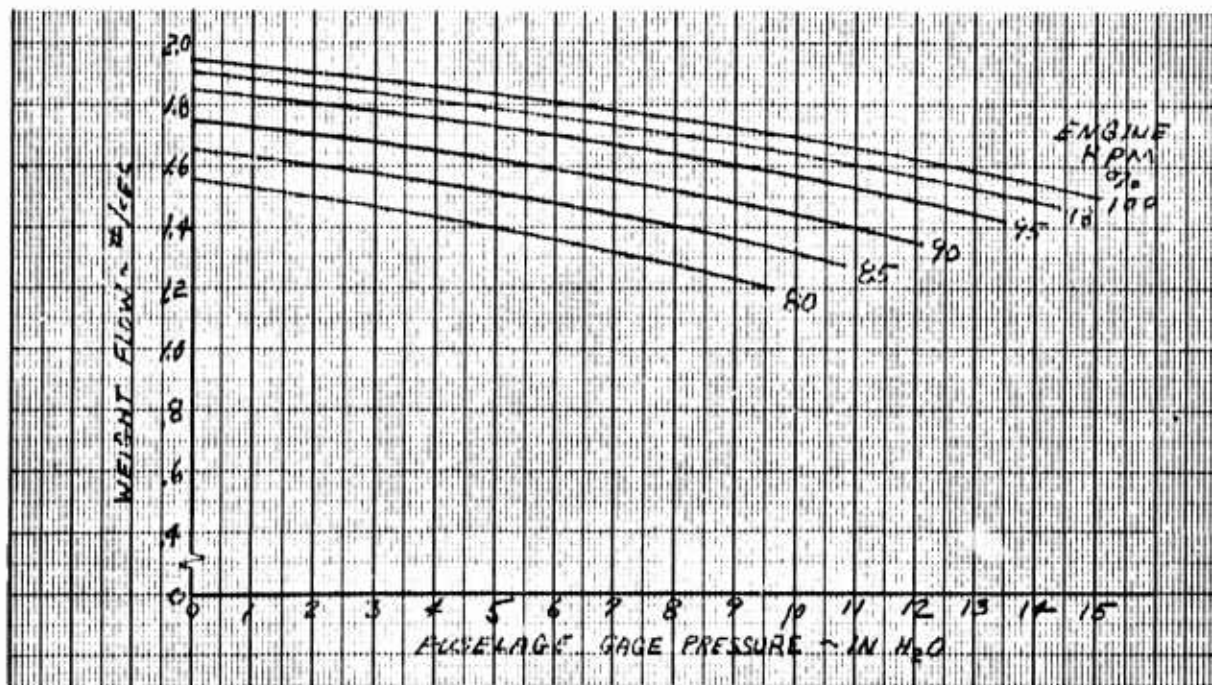


Figure 9.80 Cooling Air Weight Flow - R.H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level



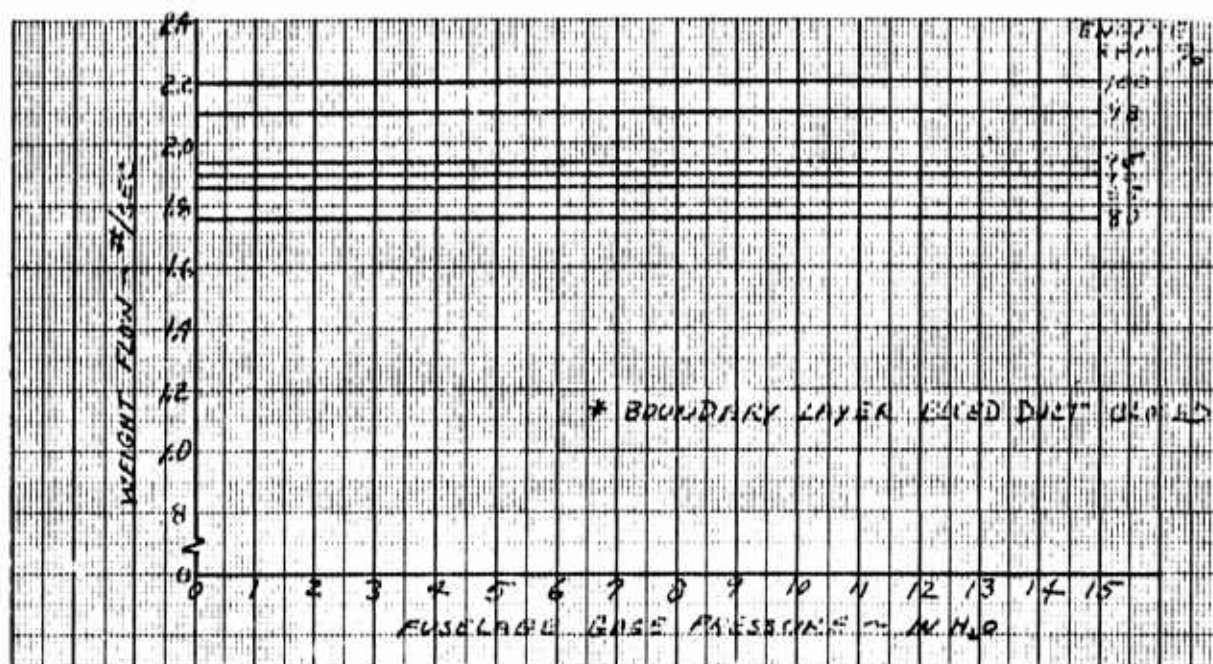


Figure 9.81 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Large Cooling Fan to Tailpipe Ejector Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

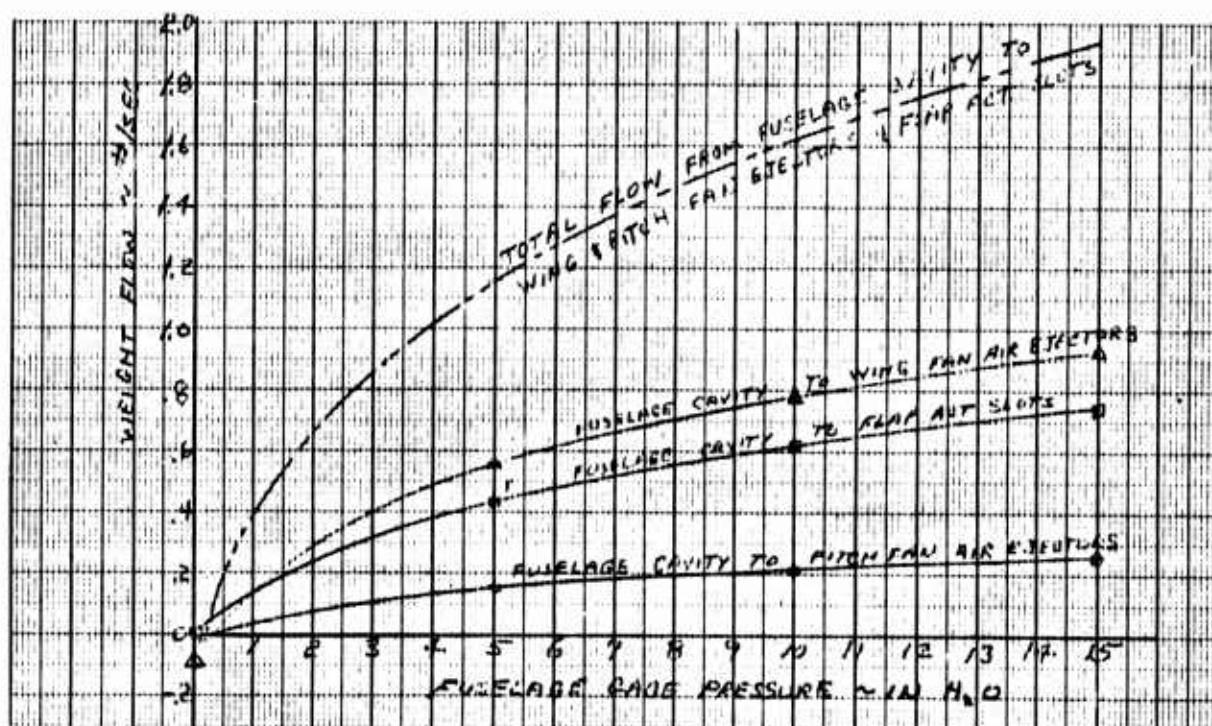


Figure 9.82 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Wing and Nose Fan Ejectors and Flap Actuator Slot to Outside Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level



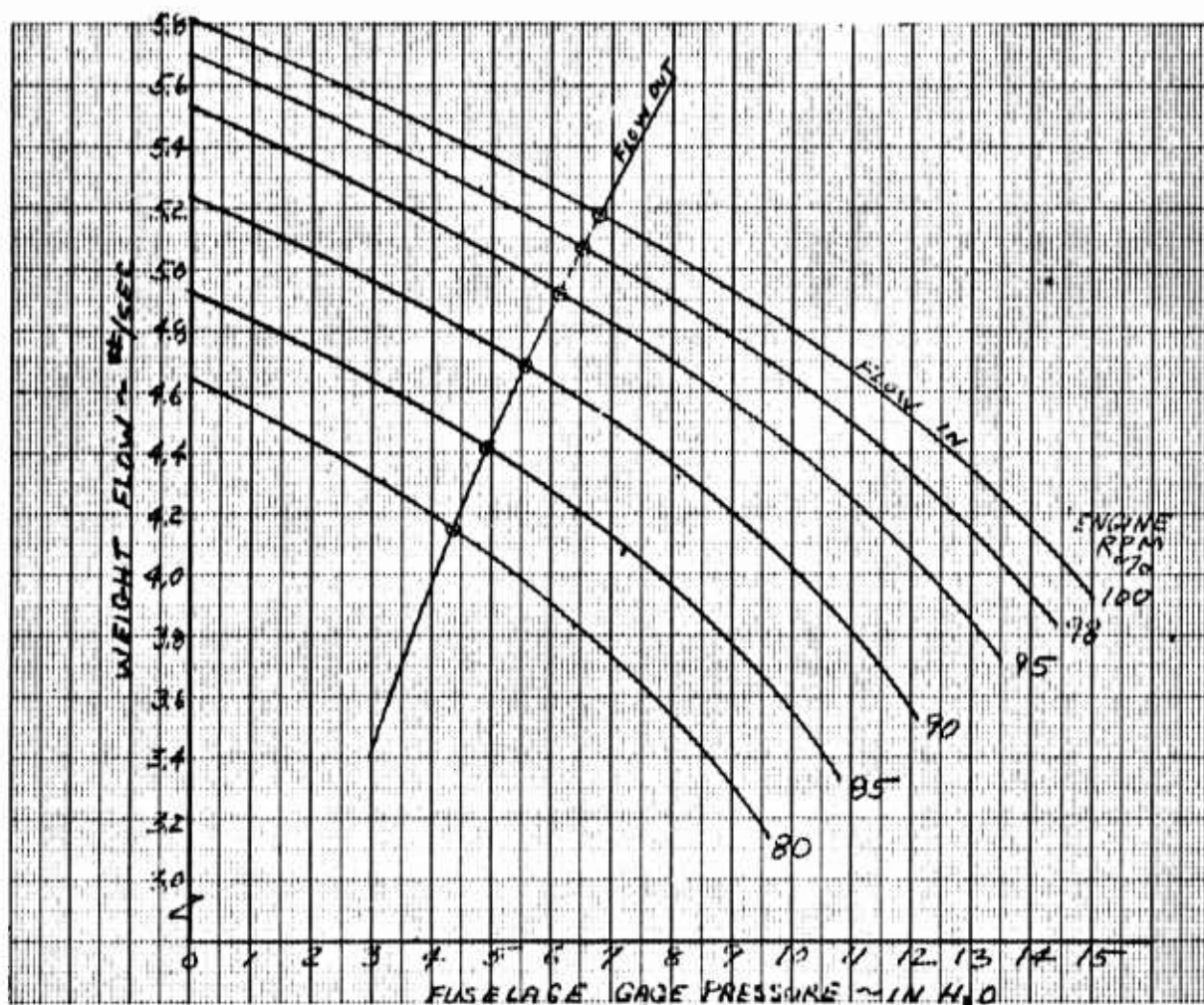


Figure 9.83 Cooling Air Weight Flow Balance of Flow Thru the Lower Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

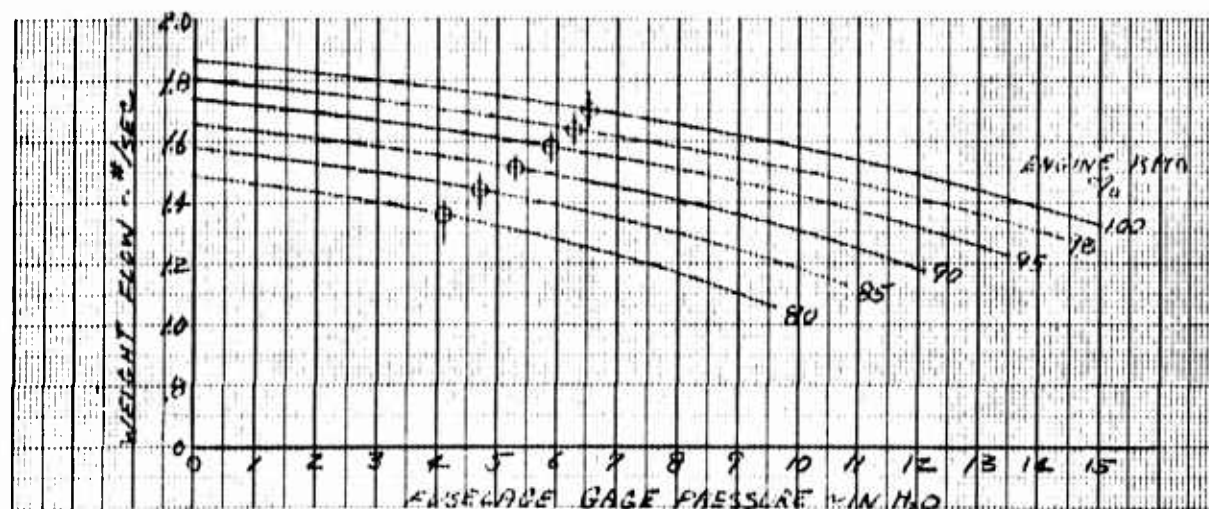


Figure 9.84 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Cockpit to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.2

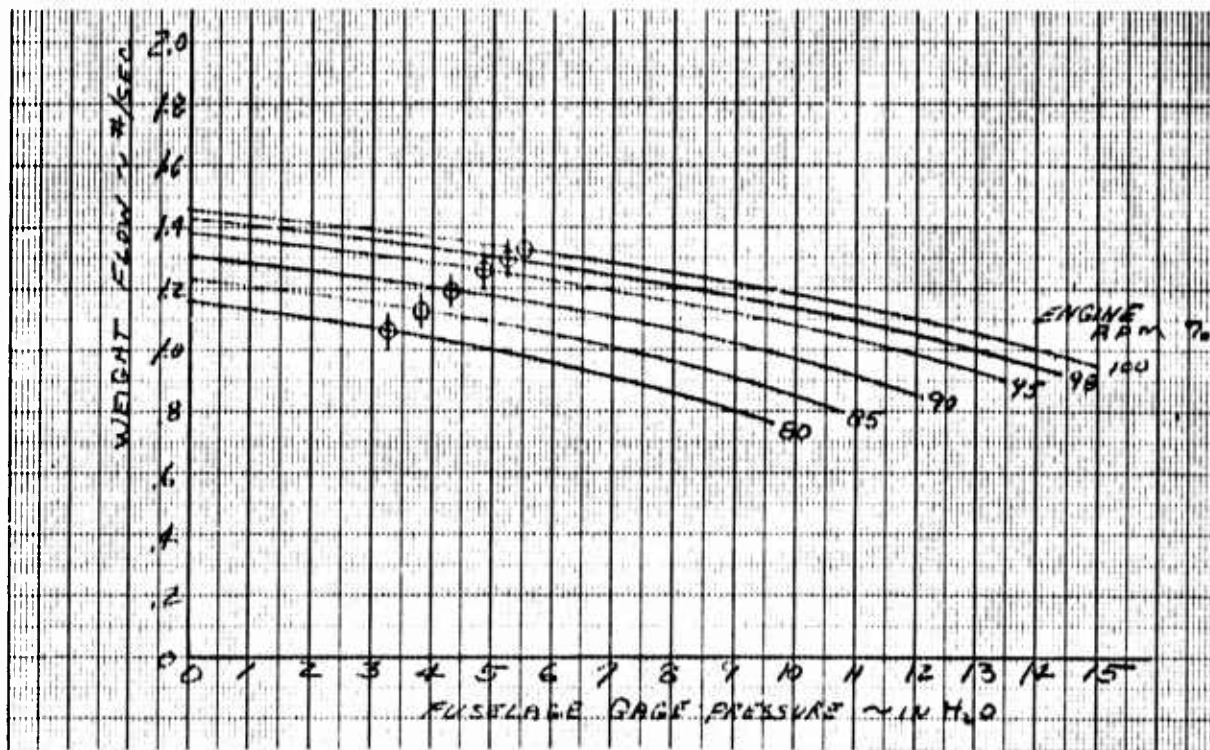


Figure 9.85 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Cockpit to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.4

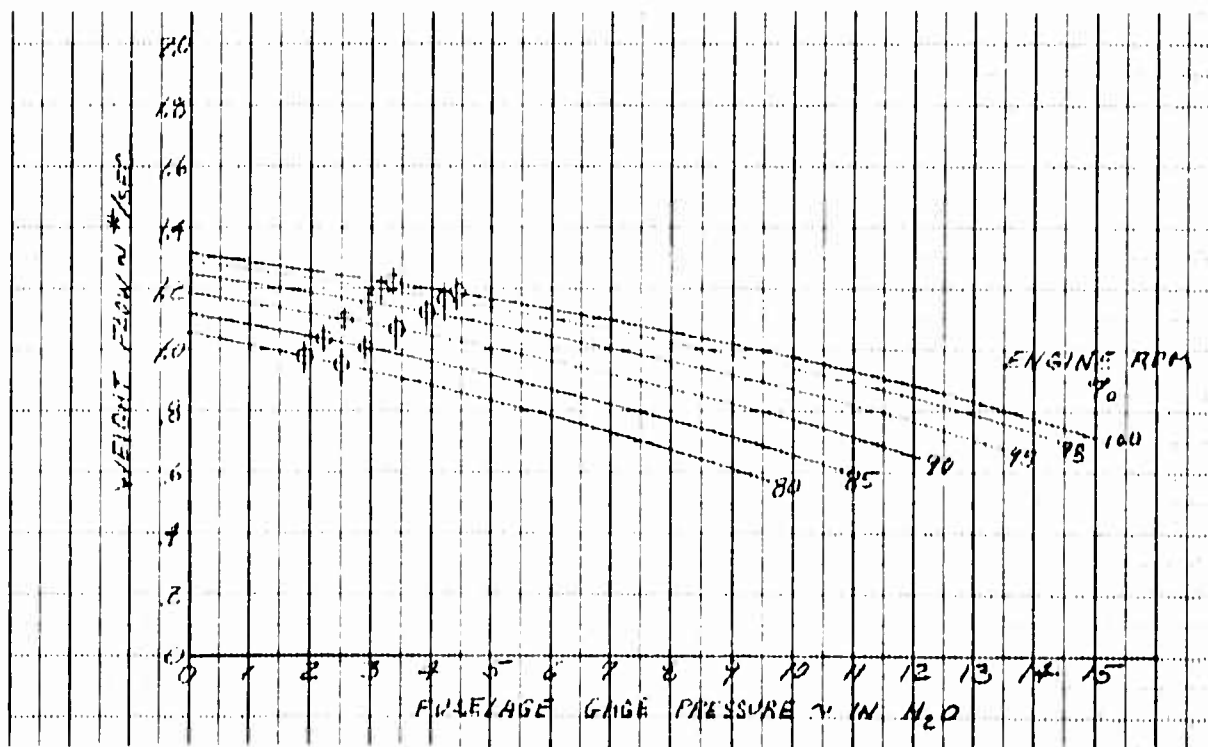


Figure 9.86 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Cockpit to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.6 and 0.8

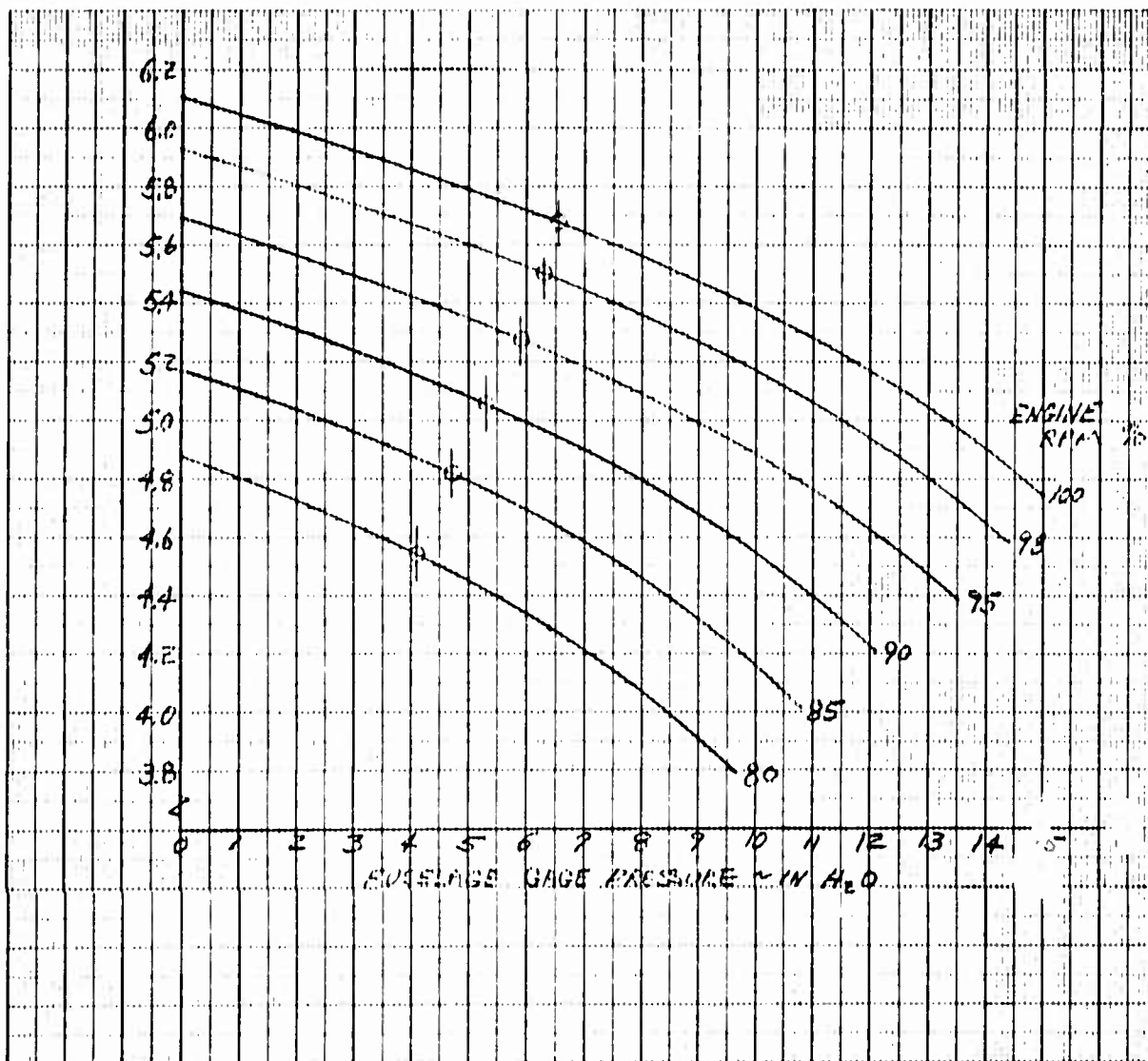


Figure 9.87 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Fuselage Ports to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.2

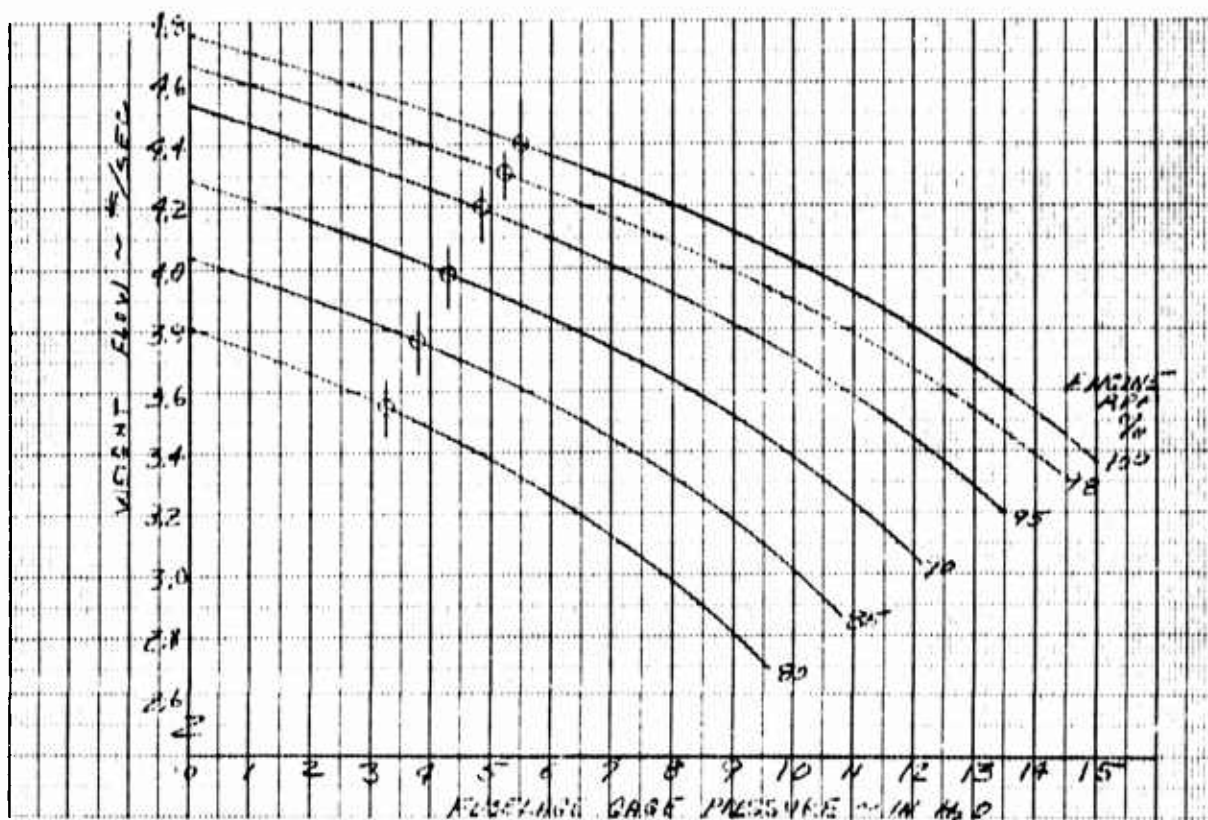


Figure 9.88 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Fuselage Ports to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.4

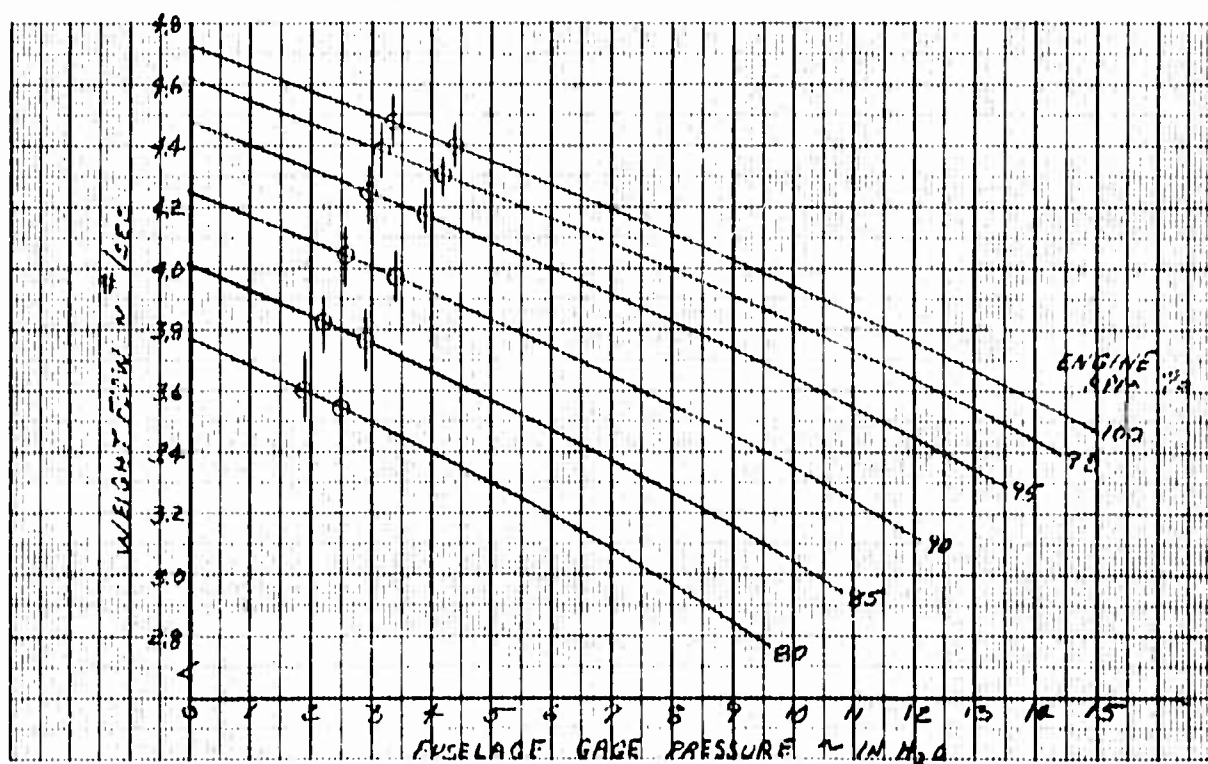


Figure 9.89 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Fuselage Ports to Cooling Fan Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.6 and 0.8



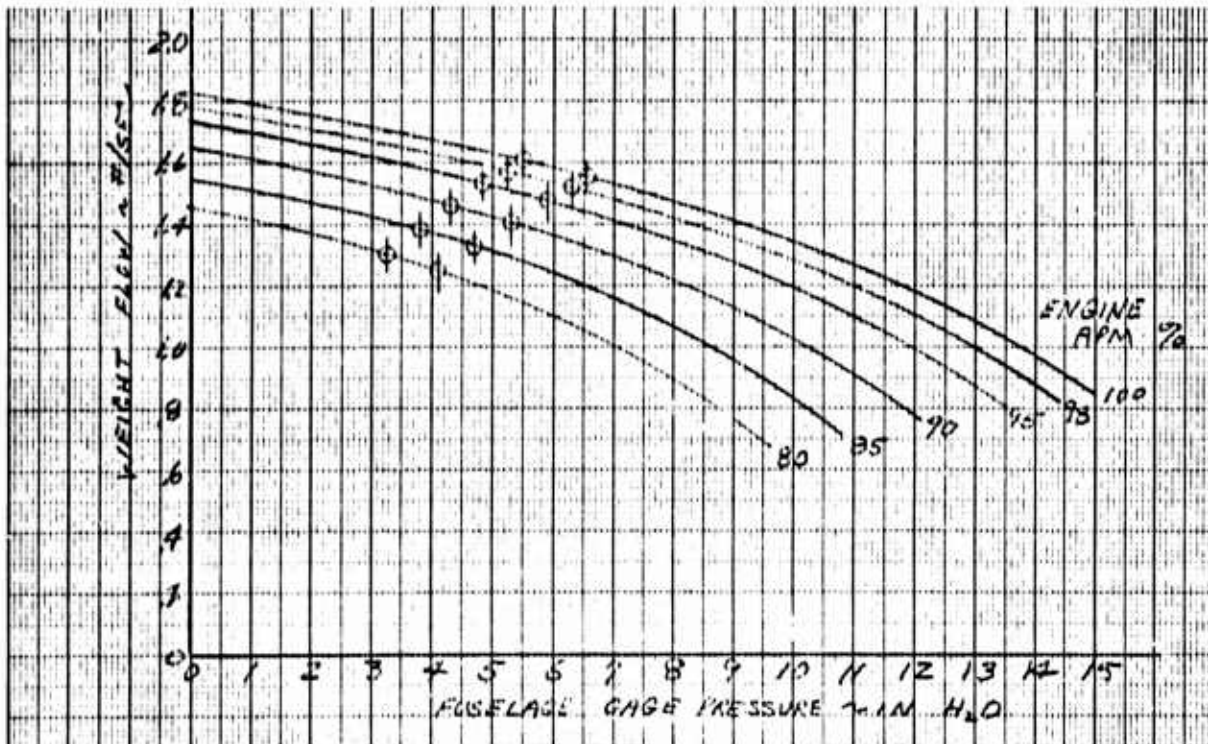


Figure 9.90 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Small Cooling Fan to Electronic Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.2 and 0.4

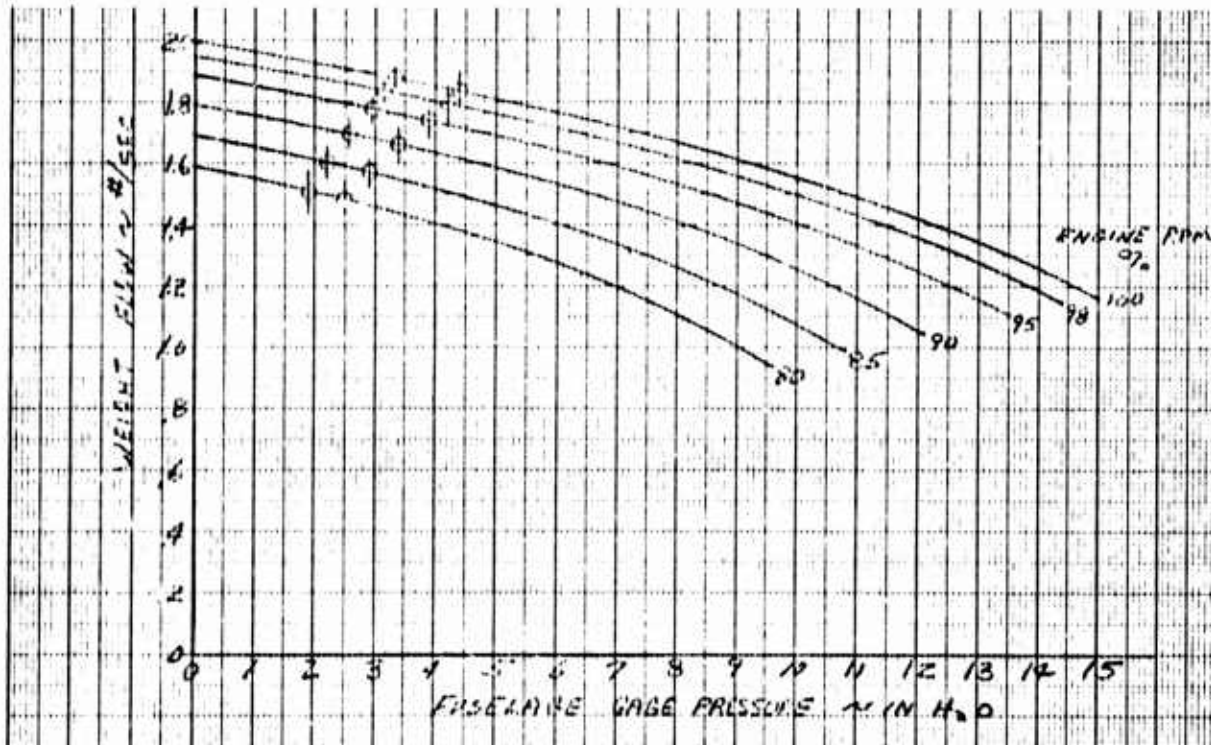


Figure 9.91 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Small Cooling Fan to Electronic Compartment Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.6 and 0.8

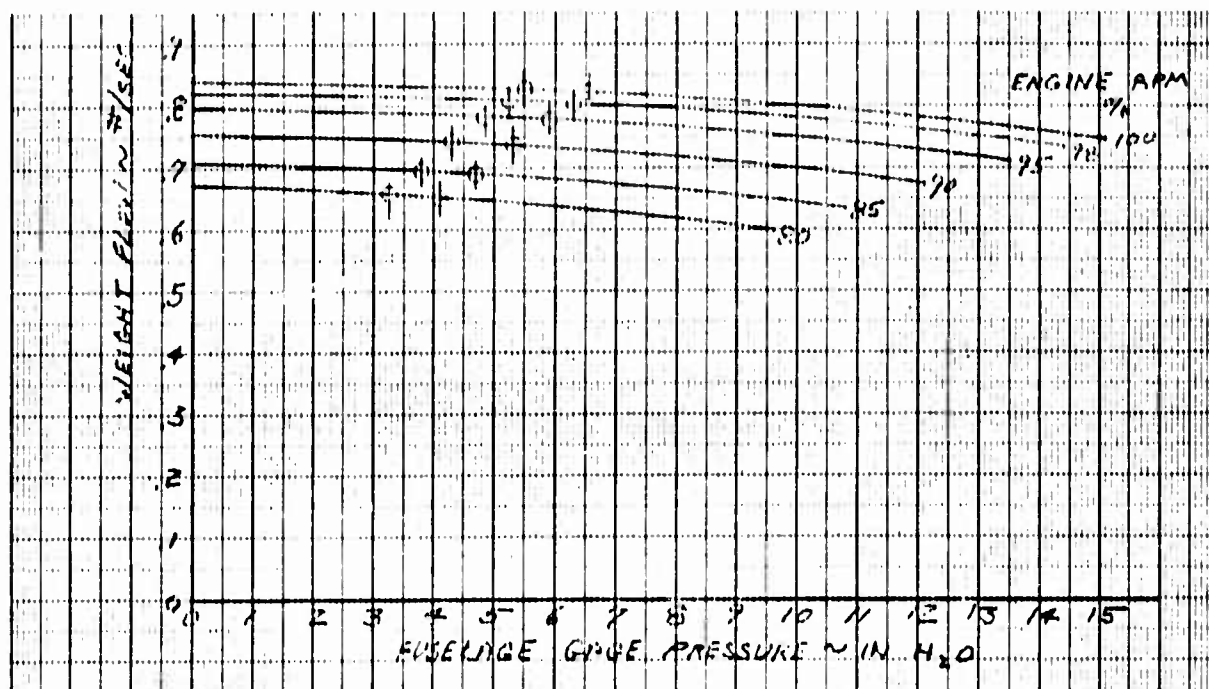


Figure 9.92 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Small Cooling Fan to Generators Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.2 and 0.4

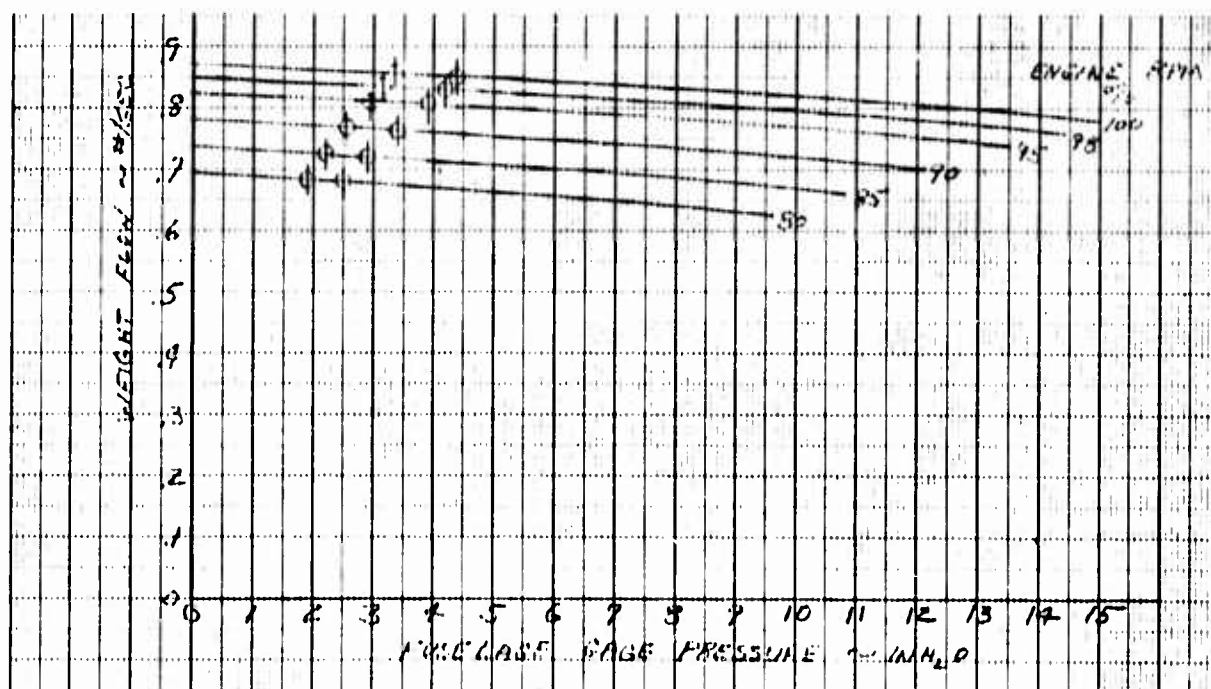


Figure 9.93 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Small Cooling Fan to Generators Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.6 and 0.8

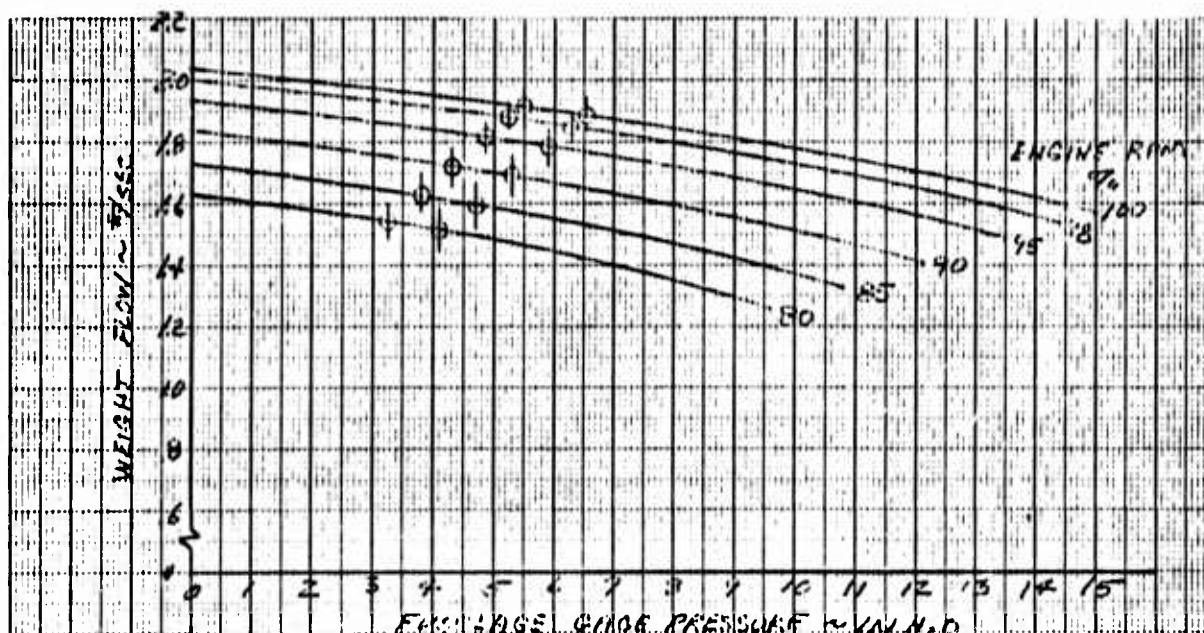


Figure 9.94 Cooling Air Weight Flow - L.H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional 1 Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.2 and 0.4

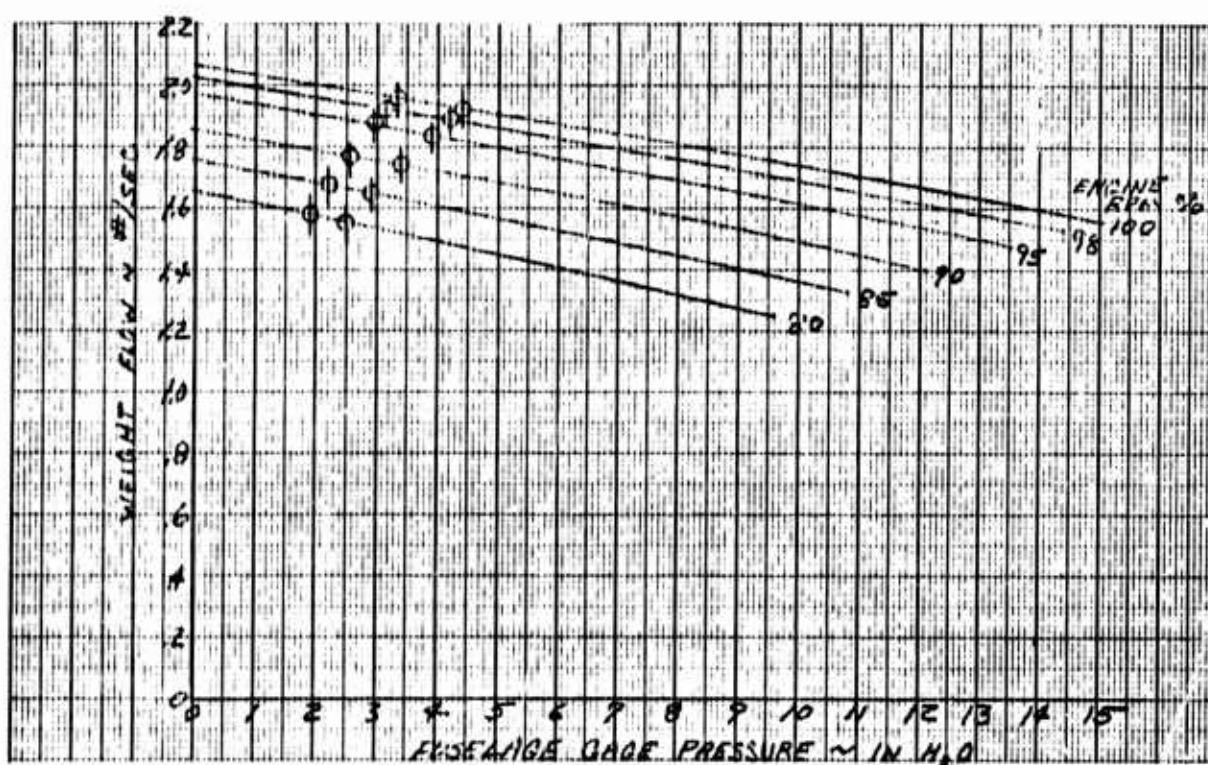


Figure 9.95 Cooling Air Weight Flow - L.H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.6 and 0.8



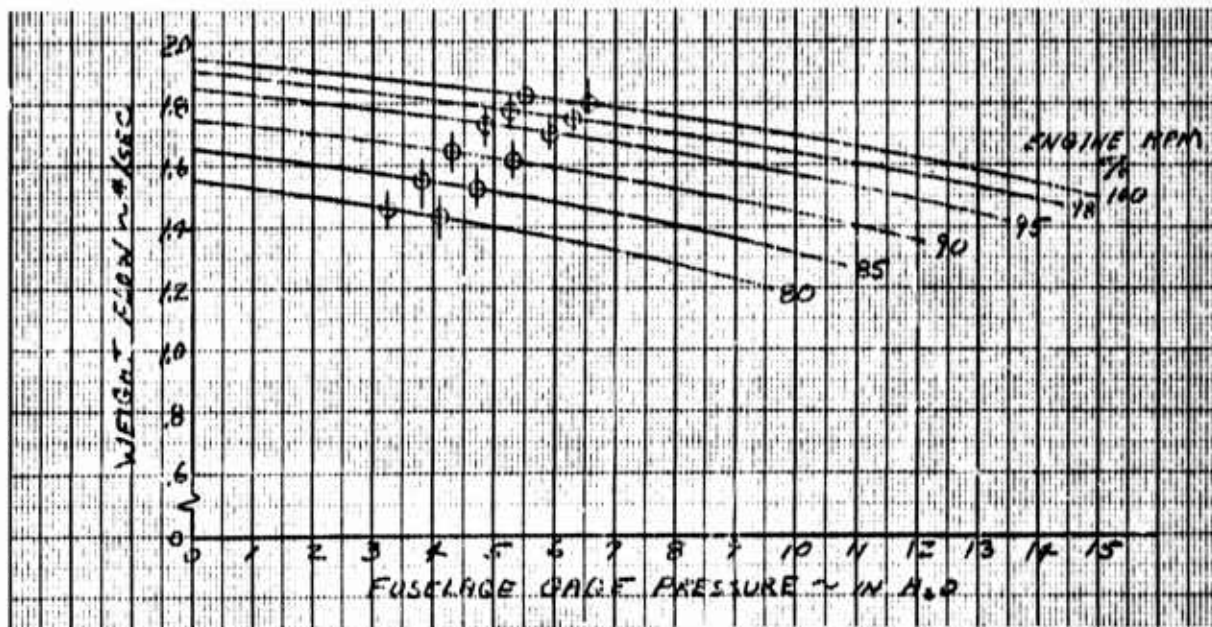


Figure 9.96 Cooling Air Weight Flow - R. H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.2 and 0.4

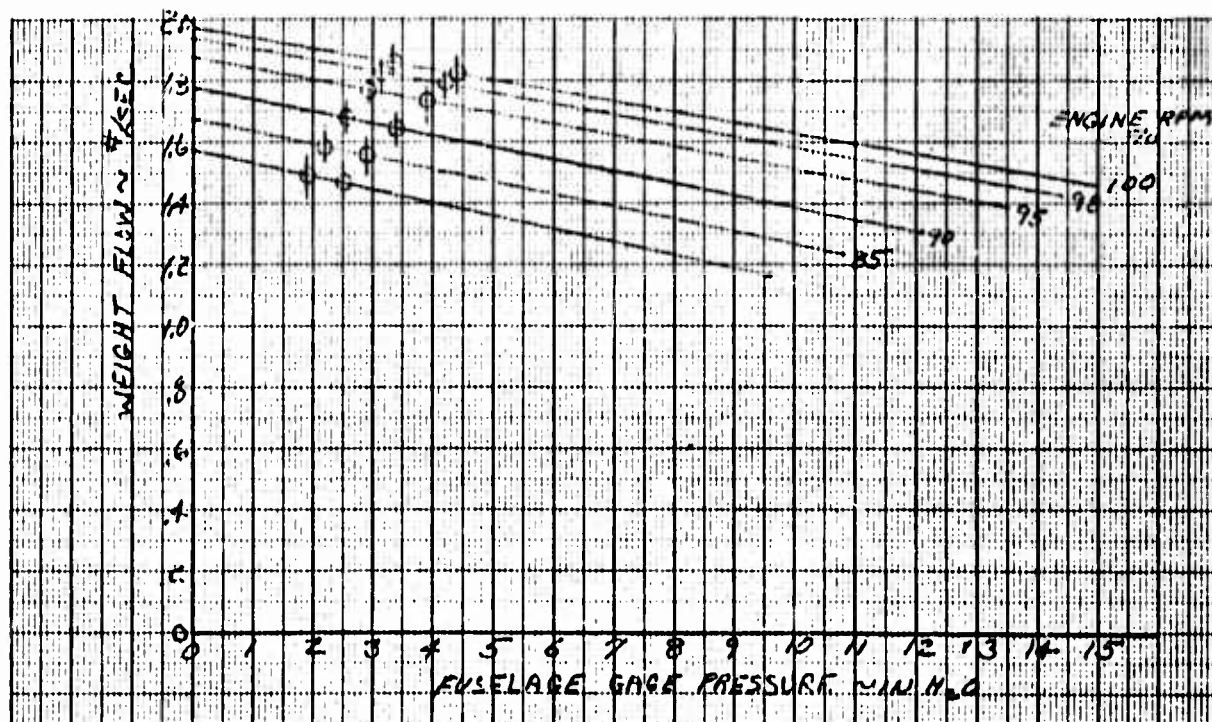


Figure 9.97 Cooling Air Weight Flow - R. H. Large Cooling Fan to Center Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.6 and 0.8



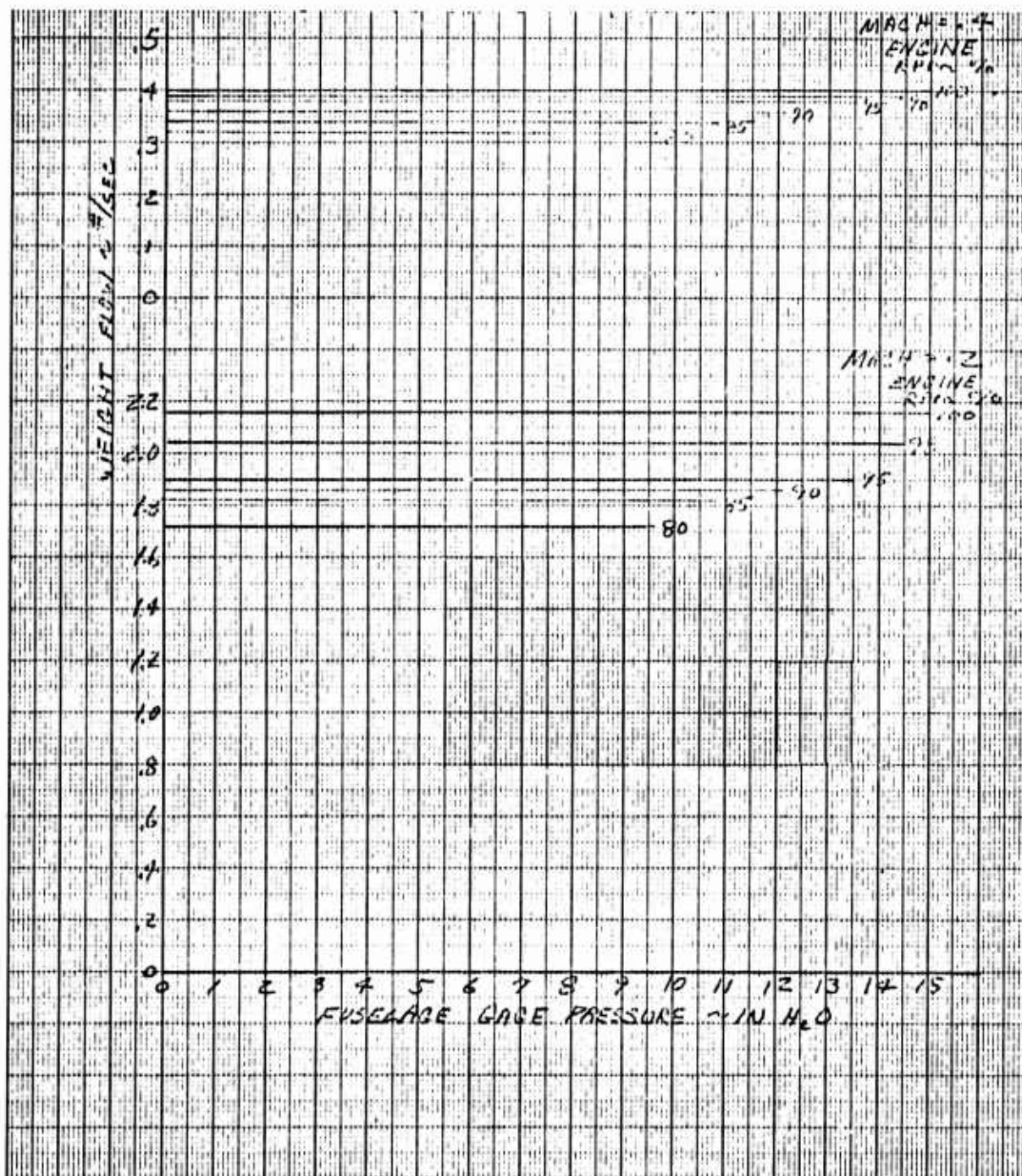


Figure 9.98 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Large Cooling Fans to Engine Bay Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.2 and 0.4

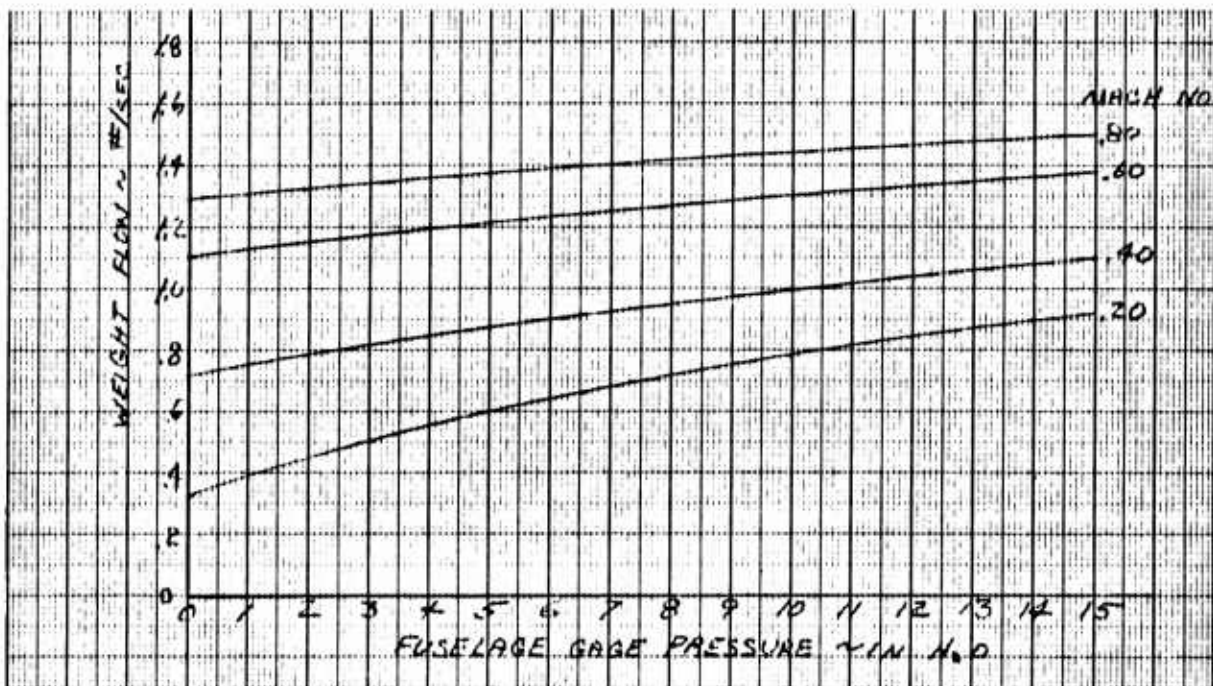


Figure 9.99 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Center Fuselage to Wing Fan Air Ejectors Vs Fuselage Pressure and Mach No. - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

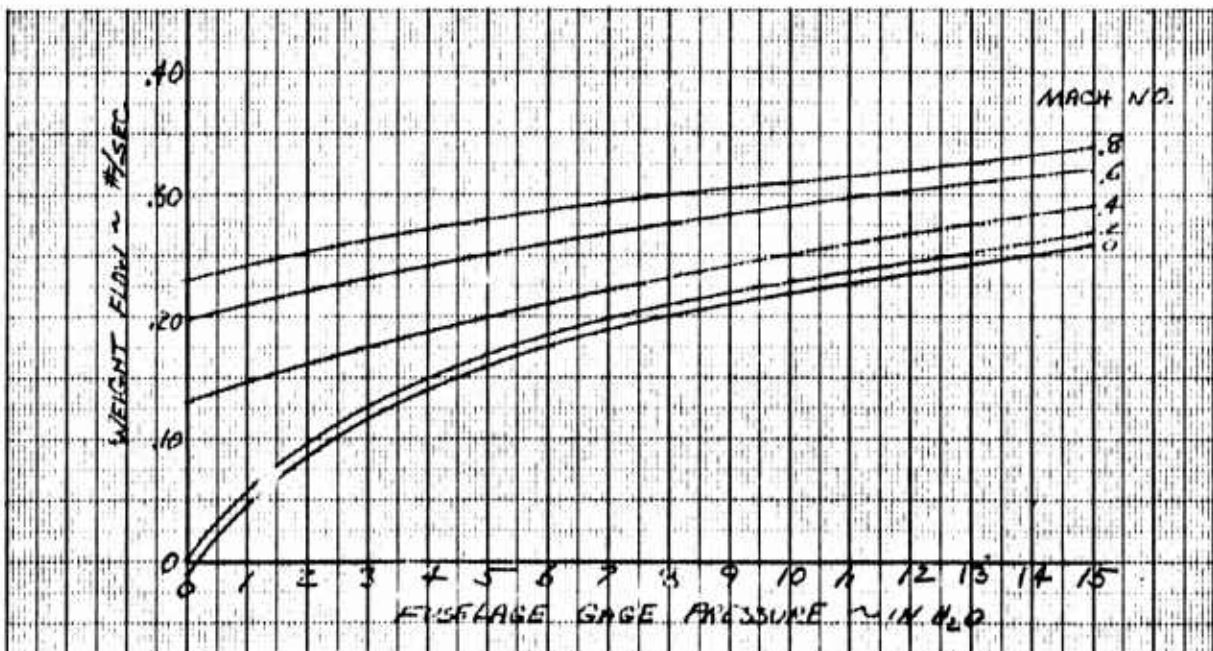


Figure 9.100 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Center Fuselage to Nose Fan Air Ejectors Vs Fuselage Pressure and Mach No. - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level

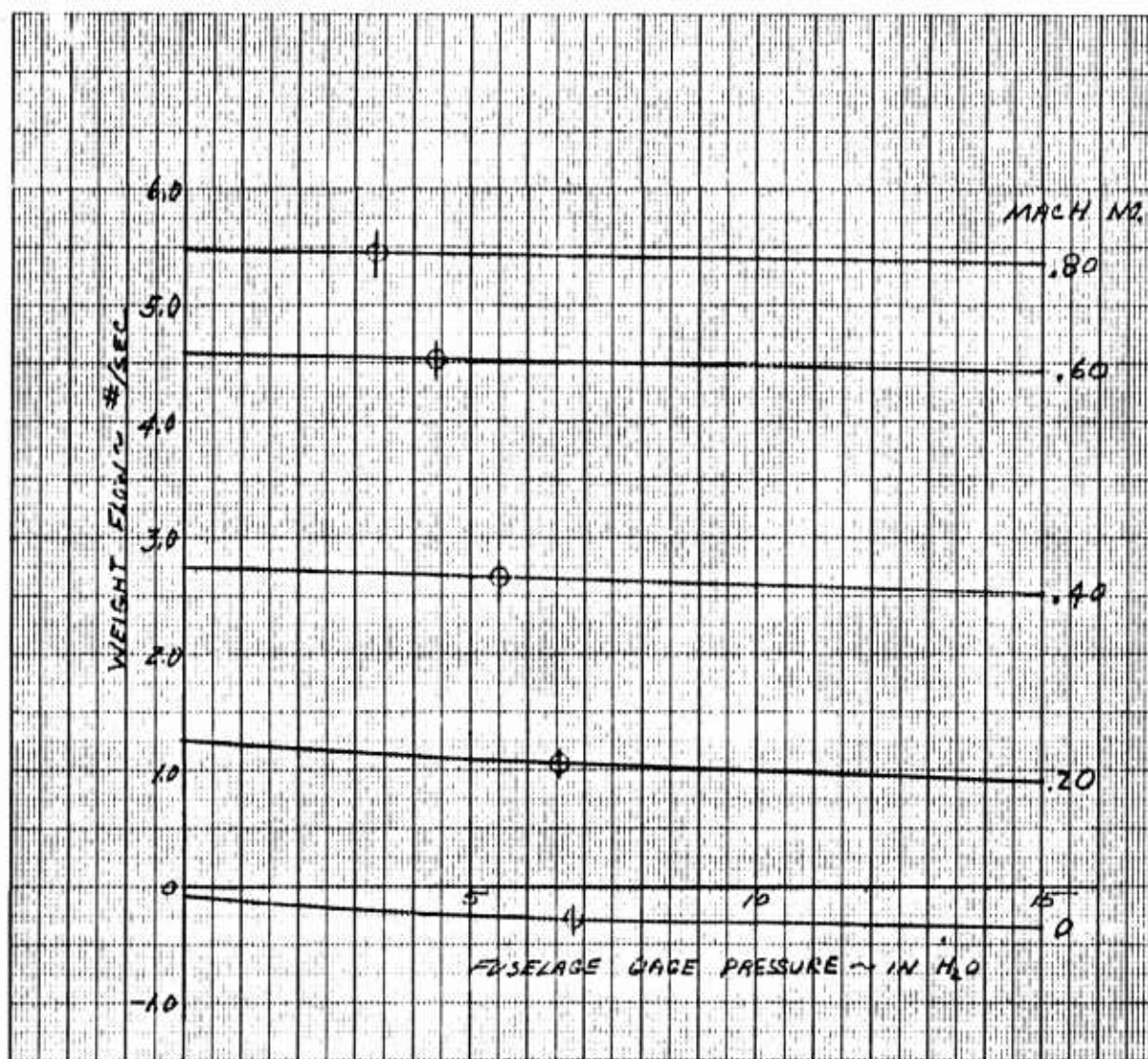


Figure 9.101 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Outside to Nose Fan Cavity Vs Fuselage Pressure and Mach No. - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level



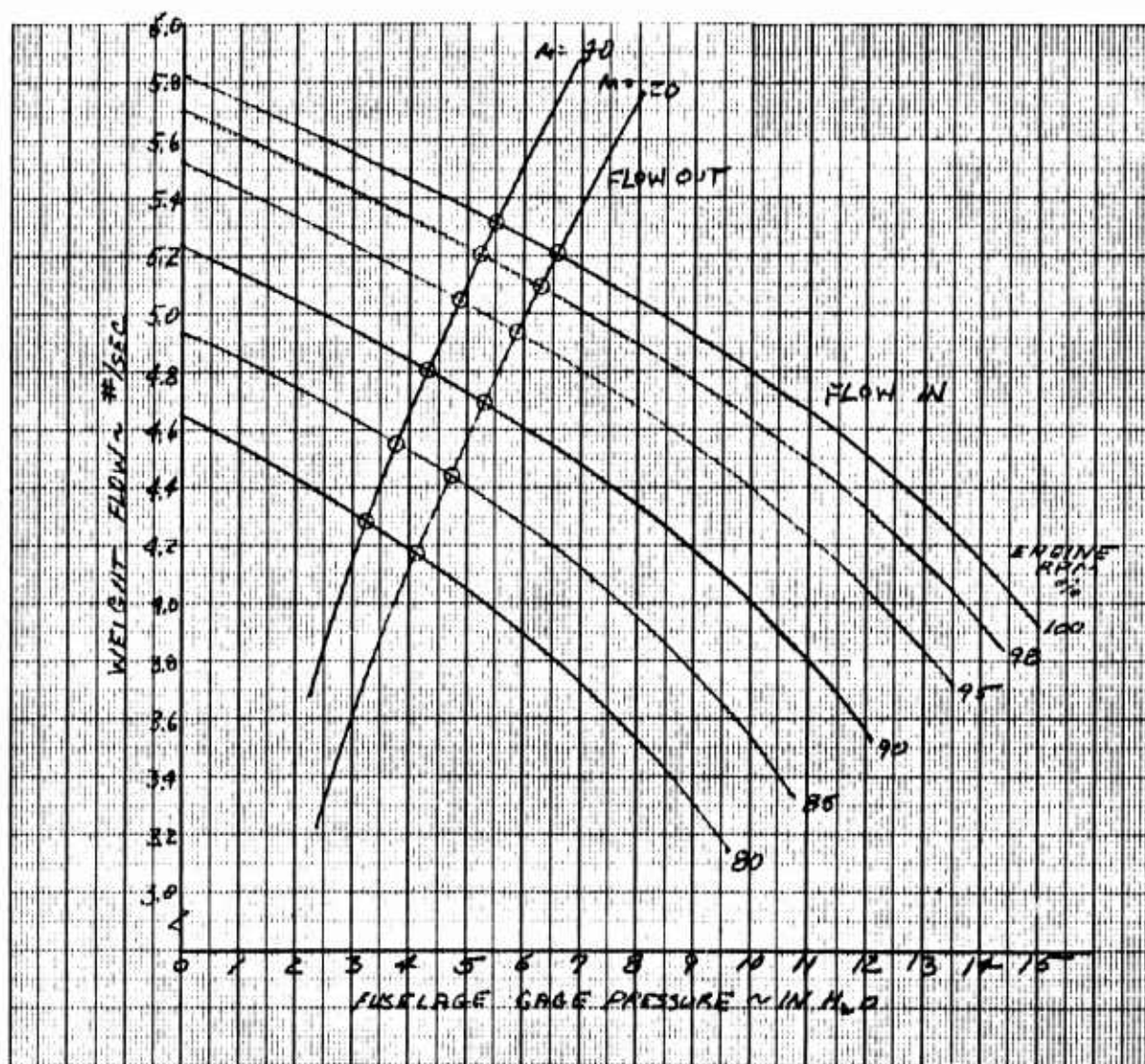


Figure 9.102 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Balance of Flow Into and Out of the Lower Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.2 and 0.4



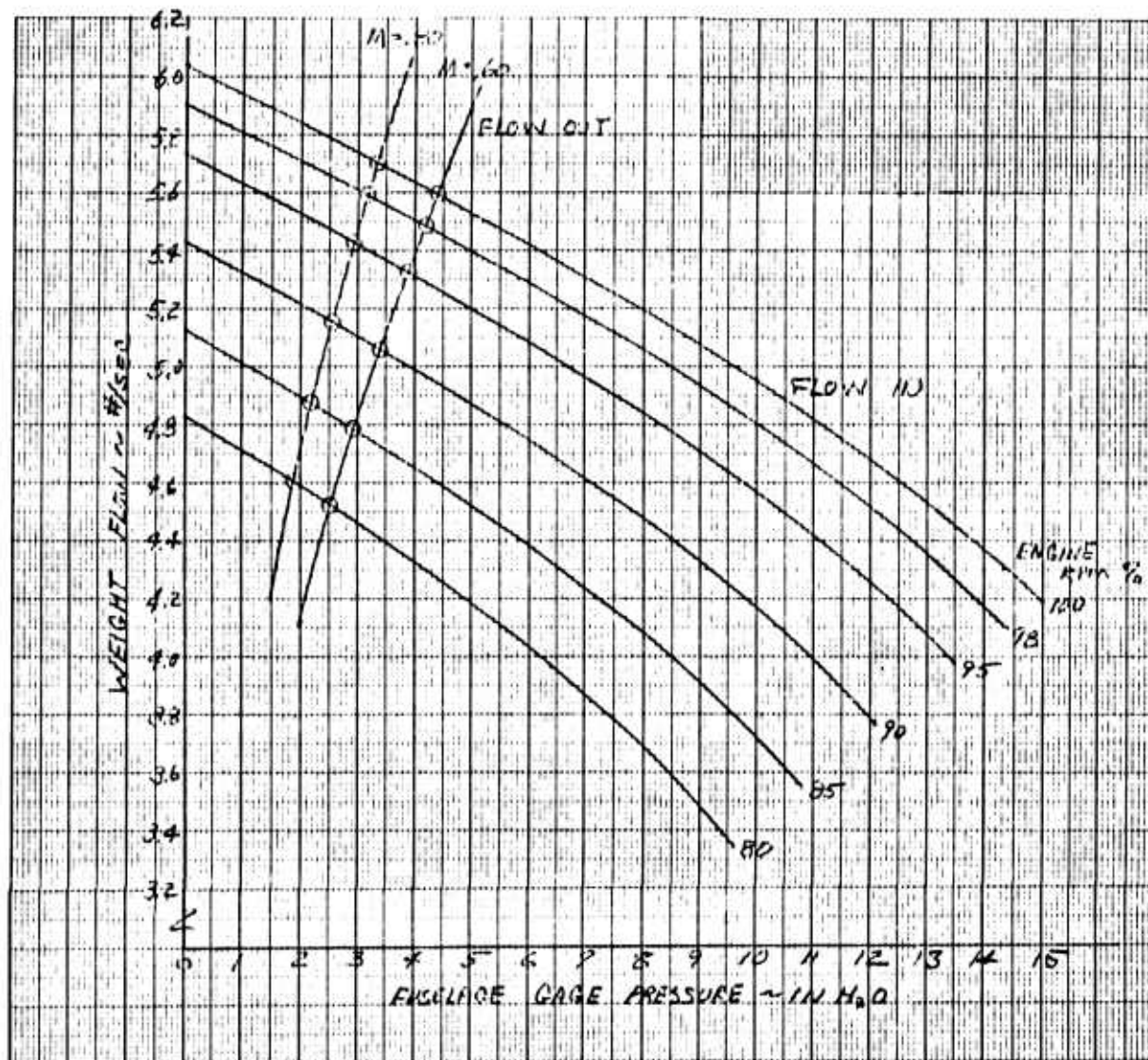


Figure 9.103 Cooling Air Weight Flow - Balance of Flow Into and Out of the Lower Fuselage Vs Fuselage Pressure and % RPM - Conventional Flight Mode, Standard Day, Sea Level, Mach No. = 0.6 and 0.8

#### 9.4 THERMAL ANALYSIS

The structural boundaries, functions, and operation of the areas discussed in this section have been described in Section 3.0. The procedures used in this analysis were taken mainly from References 12, 14, and 15.

##### 9.4.1 Cockpit Air Temperatures

The cockpit is ventilated by air drawn through gaps at the canopy closure. In the turbojet mode, cockpit air is made up largely of boundary layer air. In lift fan mode, it is made up largely of locally induced environmental air. As a result, cockpit inlet air temperatures are affected by climatic conditions (day and altitude), by aircraft flight speed and/or ingestion effects. Short of some form of air conditioning, there is no practical way of reducing cockpit air temperatures in the conventional mode. In the fan mode, relocation of cockpit air inlet may permit cockpit inlet air to approach ambient air temperatures.

Cockpit heat loads include inputs from the following: solar irradiation, crew and equipment aerodynamic heating, hot gas ingestion, heat transfer from walls, floor, and bulkheads.

Figures 7.78 and 7.79 present estimated cockpit temperatures vs aircraft speed altitude and day for conventional operation. Estimated temperatures were calculated as follows:

$$\Delta t_{AH} = \Delta T_{AH} = \frac{k-1}{2} r M^2 T_{AMB}$$

where for  $r = 0.89$  and  $k = 1.4$

$$\Delta t_{AH} = 0.178 M^2 T_{AMB}$$

##### Additional Heating

$$\text{Solar heat constant} = 270 \text{ Btu/hr ft}^2$$

$$\text{Projected area of the canopy} = 20 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$q_{\text{SOLAR}} = 5400 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

$$q_{\text{CREW}} = 600 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

$\Delta t_{SC}$  = Temperature rise due to solar energy and the crew

$$\Delta t_{SC} = \frac{q_{SOLAR} + q_{CREW}}{W_a C_p 3600} = \frac{6.9}{W_a}$$

$W_a$  = Cooling Air Flow rate; lb/sec

Total Temperature Rise,  $\Delta t_{SC}$

$$\Delta t_T = \Delta t_{AH} + \Delta t_{SC}$$

$$t_c = t_{AMB} + \Delta T_t$$

Example:

Conditions: Hot Day, Sea Level, Mach = .6

$$T_{AMB} = 103^\circ F + 460 = 563^\circ R$$

$$W_a = 1.10 \text{ lb/sec}$$

$$\Delta t_{AH} = \left( \frac{1.4-1}{2} \right) (.89) (.6)^2 (103 + 460) = 36$$

$$\Delta T_t = \Delta T_{AH} + \Delta T_{SC} = 36 + 6.3 = 42.3$$

$$t_c = t_{amb} + \Delta T_T = 103 + 42.3 = 145.3^\circ F$$

#### 9.4.2 Cooling Fan Compartment Inlet Port Air Temperature - Turbojet Mode

The free stream air passing the inlet is sucked into the cooling fan compartment when the high speed stream is brought to near stagnation condition:

$$\Delta t_{AH} = 0.178 M^2 T_{AMB}$$

and for hot day sea level conditions at  $M = 0.6$

$$\Delta t_{AH} = 36^\circ \text{ F as above}$$

#### 9.4.3 Cooling Fan Compartment Air Temperature

The cooling air enters the cooling fan compartment from the cockpit, fuselage ports and generators. Assuming complete mixing of the air, the resultant temperature is a function of the weight flow and temperature of each flow. A plot of cooling fan compartment temperature vs aircraft speed is presented in Figure 7.82.

Setting  $C_{p_a}$  equal for all flows

$$W_G t_G + W_c t_c + W_p t_p = (W_G + W_c + W_p) t_m$$

$$\text{since } t_G = f(t_m)$$

$$(t_G - t_m) = \frac{q_G}{W_G C_{p_a}}$$

$$W_G t_G = W_G t_m + \frac{q_G}{C_{p_a}}$$

$$\frac{q_G}{C_{p_a}} + W_c t_c + W_p t_p = (W_c + W_p) t_m$$

$$t_m = \frac{q_G/C_{p_a} + W_c t_c + W_p t_p}{W_c + W_p}$$

Example:

Hot Day, sea level,  $M = .6$

#### Cockpit Air

See cockpit air temperature analysis



$$t_c = 145.3^\circ \text{F} \quad W_c = 1.10$$

#### Fuselage Port Air

See fuselage port inlet air analysis

$$t_p = 139^\circ \text{F} \quad W_p = 3.62$$

#### Generator Air Temperature

See Generator air temperature analysis

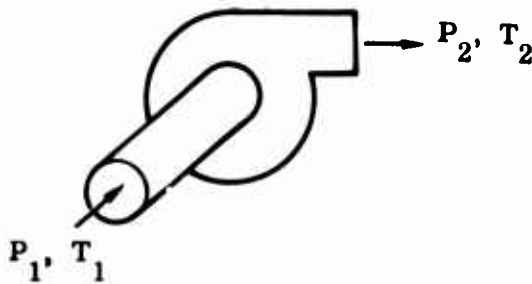
$$q_{G/c_p} = 5.05/.24 = 21.04$$

$$t_m = \frac{q_{G/c_p} + W_c t_c + W_p t_p}{W_c + W_p} = \frac{21.04 + 1.10 (145.3) + 139 (3.62)}{4.72}$$

$$t_m = \frac{21.04 + 159.83 + 503.14}{4.72} = 144.9^\circ \text{F}$$

#### 9.4.4 Temperature Rise Across the Cooling Fans

The minimum temperature rise across the fan is approximated by assuming a reversible adiabatic compression process. Thus



$$T_2 = \left( \frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}} T_m \cdot R = \left( \frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{.285} T_m$$

This is a minimum value.

#### Small Cooling Fan

$$T_2 = \left( \frac{15.84}{14.69} \right)^{.285} T_m = 1.0216 T_m$$

$$T_2 - T_m = .0216 T_m$$

#### Large Cooling Fan

$$T_2 = \left( \frac{16.20}{14.69} \right)^{.285} T_m = 1.0283 T_m$$

$$T_2 - T_m = .0283 T_m$$

Example:

Hot Day, Sea level, Mach = .6

#### Small Cooling Fan

$$\Delta t = \Delta T = .0216 T_m = 13.03 \text{ since } T_m = t_m + 460$$

$$T_m = 460 + 144.9 = 604.9^\circ\text{R}$$

$$t_2 = t_m + \Delta t = 144.9 + 13.0 = 157.9$$

#### Large Cooling Fan

$$\Delta t = .0283 T_m = 17.08$$

$$t_2 = 144.9 + 17.1 = 162.0$$

A plot of the cooling fan exhaust temperature vs aircraft speed is presented in Figure 7.81.

#### 9.4.5 Generator Air Temperature

A constant power of 165 amps at 30 volts is available between 80% and 100% engine RPM per generator.

Generator Efficiency = 65%.

$$165 \times 30 = 4.95 \text{ KW/GEN} = 4.69 \text{ Btu/sec.} = q_G$$

$$q_G = 4.69 \text{ Btu/sec.}$$

$$q_{Gi} \cdot .65 = 4.69 \text{ Btu/sec.}$$

$$q_{Gi} = 7.22 \text{ Btu/sec.}$$

$$\Delta q_G = \text{Heat rejected} = (q_{Gi} - q_G) = 7.22 - 4.69 = 2.53 \text{ Btu/sec}$$

$$\Delta q_G = W_G C_{p_a} \Delta t$$

$$\Delta t_G = \frac{2.53}{W_G C_{p_a}} = \frac{10.52}{W_G}$$

Example:

Hot Day, sea level,  $M = .6$

$$W_G = .70/2 = .35 \text{ lbs. air/generator}$$

$$\Delta t_G = \frac{10.52}{.35} = 30 \text{ deg.}$$

A plot of generator discharge temperature vs aircraft speed is presented in Figure 7.80.

#### 9.4.6 Temperature Rise Across the Hydraulic Oil Cooler

From: Stewart-Warner Corporation 10-12-62  
Performance - 8407C Oil Cooler

The effectiveness factor (E) is given by the relationship

$$\frac{T_{\text{OIL IN}} - T_{\text{OIL OUT}}}{T_{\text{OIL IN}} - T_{\text{AIR IN}}} = E$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{For } E &= 0.9, \Delta T_{\text{OIL}} = T_{\text{OIL IN}} - T_{\text{OIL OUT}} \\ &= .90 (T_{\text{OIL IN}} - T_{\text{AIR IN}})\end{aligned}$$

$$q_{\text{AIR}} = q_{\text{OIL}}$$

$$W_a C_{p_A} (T_{\text{AIR OUT}} - T_{\text{AIR IN}}) = W_o C_{p_o} (T_{\text{OIL IN}} - T_{\text{OIL OUT}})$$

$$\Delta T_A = \frac{W_o C_{p_o}}{W_a C_{p_a}} (.90) (T_{\text{OIL IN}} - T_{\text{AIR IN}})$$

$$C_{p_o} = .455 \quad C_{p_a} = .24$$

$$\Delta T_A = 1.706 \frac{W_o}{W_A} (T_{\text{OIL IN}} - T_{\text{AIR IN}})$$

Example:

Hot Day, sea level, Mach = .6

$$W_o = 1 \text{ gal./min} = 7.15 \text{ lb/min}$$

$$W_a = .88 \text{ lb/sec/Hyd Oil Cooler}$$

$$T_{\text{AIR IN}} = 155^\circ \text{ F from Temp Rise Across the Small Fans}$$

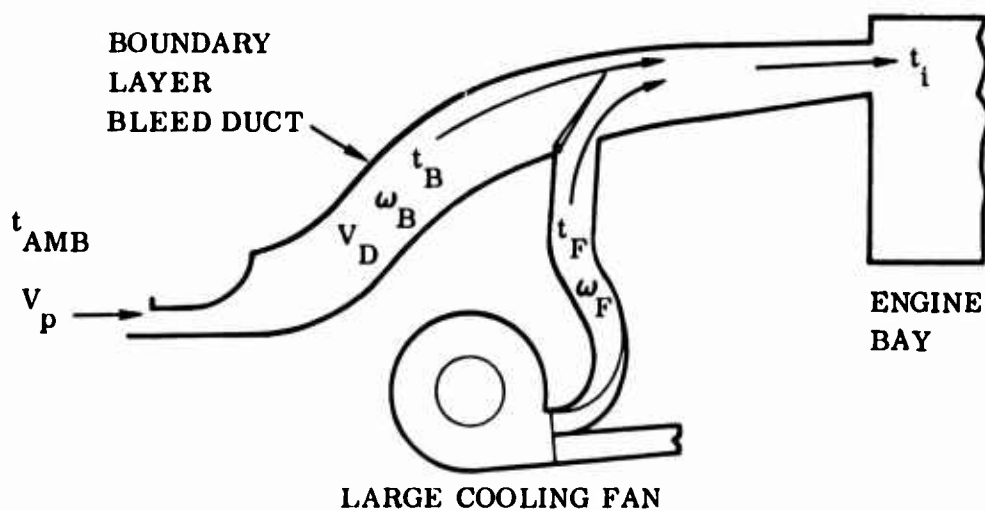


$$\Delta T_A = 1.706 \left( \frac{.119}{.88} \right) (T_{\text{OIL IN}} - 155) = .230 (T_{\text{OIL IN}} - 155)$$

Set $T_{\text{OIL IN}}$	$\Delta T_A$	$T_{\text{AIR OUT}}$
200	10	165
250	21	176
300	33	188

#### 9.4.7 Engine Bay Inlet Air Temperature

The temperature of the engine bay inlet at the top, inboard, forward corner is a result of the mixed air from the boundary layer bleed duct and the large cooling fan as shown in the schematic below. A plot of engine bay inlet time vs aircraft speed is presented in Figure 7.87.



$$t_i = \frac{\sum wt}{\sum w} = \frac{W_B t_B + W_F t_F}{W_B + W_F}$$

For Large Cooling Fan exhaust temperature,  $t_F$ , see Section 9.4.4.

Boundary layer bleed duct,  $t_B$

$$t_B = t_{AMB} + \Delta t_{AH} = t_{AMB} + 0.178M^2 T_{AMB}$$

Example:

Conditions: Hot Day, Sea Level, Mach = 0.6 at  $M = 0.6$   $W_F = 0$

$$t_i = t_B$$

$$t_{AMB} = 103^\circ \text{ F}$$

$$t_B = 103 + 0.178 (.6)^2 (563)$$

$$= 103 + 36 = 139^\circ \text{ F}$$

#### 9.4.8 Center Fuselage Air Temperature Analysis - Lift Fan Mode

During VTOL mode, hot gases flow through the fan supply ducts and leave the wing fans on the inboard quadrants. The hot gases leaving the fans impinge on the lower section of the center fuselage.

The center fuselage air will be heated by the following:

1. Heat Transfer from the supply ducts to the air.
2. Heat Transfer from the canoe to the air.
3. Mass transfer of the fuselage air recirculating between the duct and shroud.
4. Mass transfer of wing fan hot exhaust gas into the fuselage.
5. Mass transfer of hot gases from the supply duct joints.

Example:

Standard Day, Sea Level

100% RPM, Lift Fan Mode, Static Condition

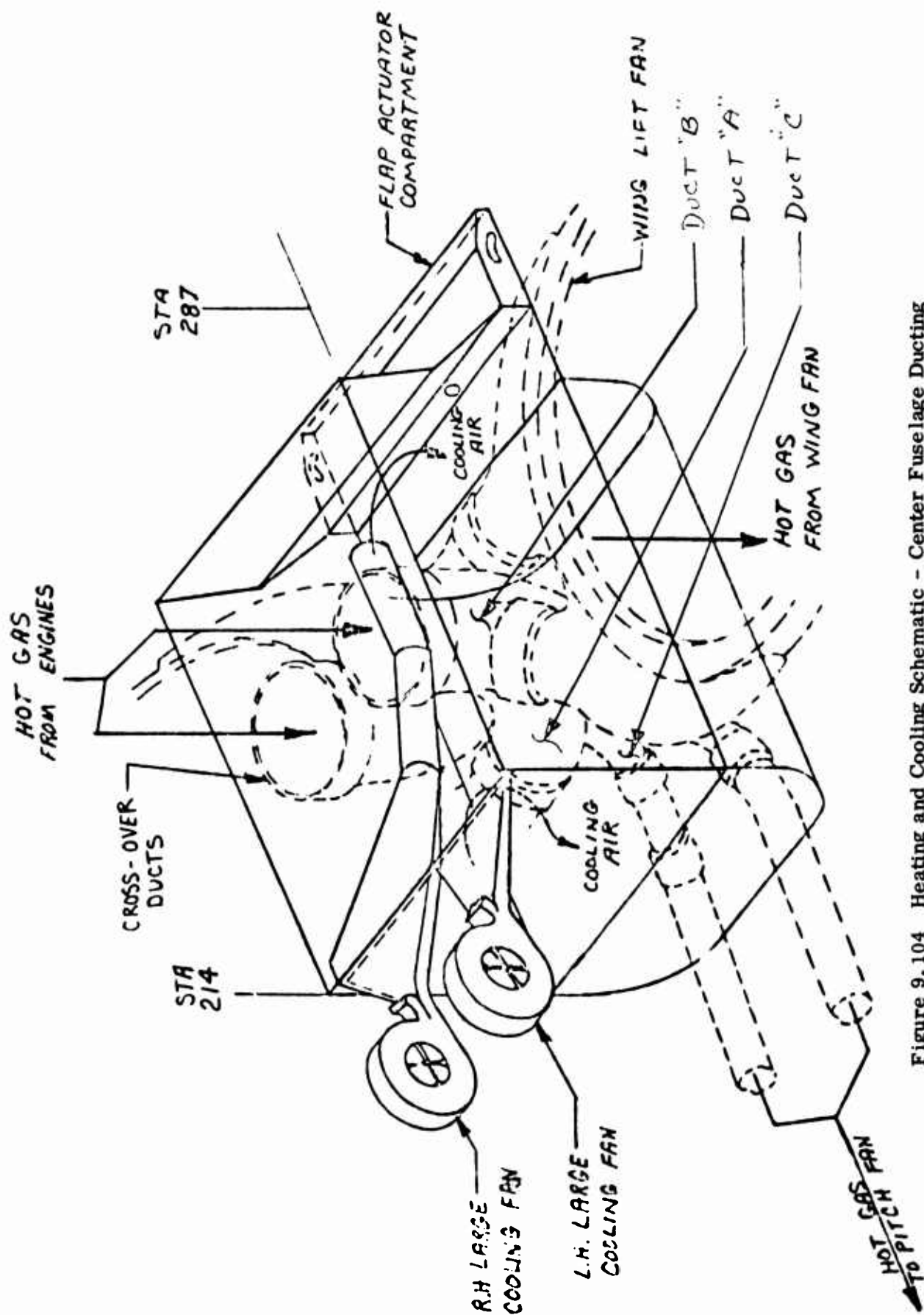


Figure 9.104 Heating and Cooling Schematic - Center Fuselage Ducting

Assume complete mixing of all gases.

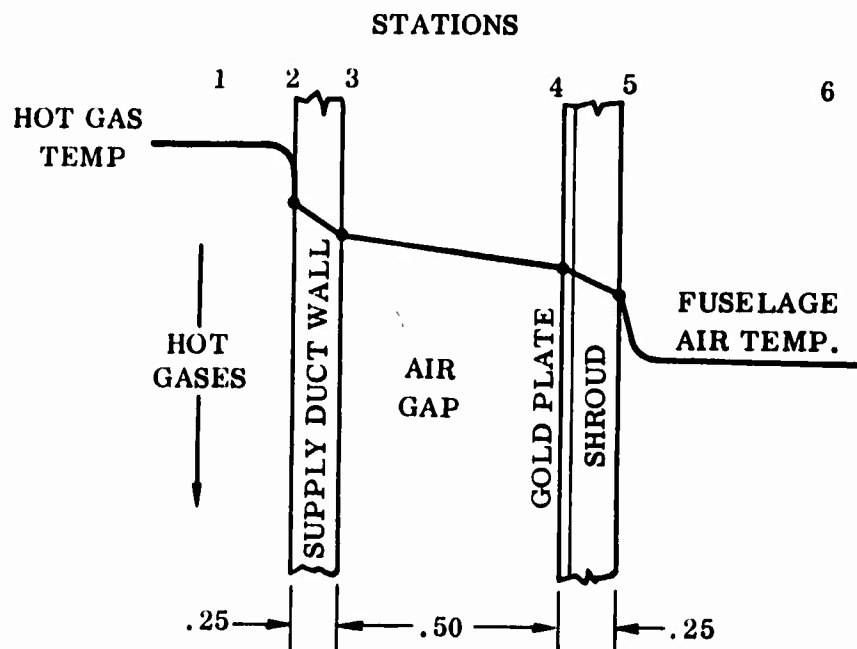
1. Heat Transfer from the Supply Ducts to the Air

Duct Area\*  $A = 23.6 \text{ ft}^2/\text{Both engines}$

$B = 9.0 \text{ ft}^2/\text{Both engines}$

$C = 21.0 \text{ ft}^2/\text{Both engines}$

\*See Figure 9.104.



Overall Heat Transfer

$$\frac{q}{A} = \frac{t_1 - t_6}{\frac{1}{h_{1-2}} + \frac{X_{2-3}}{k_{2-3}} + \frac{1}{h_{3-4}} + \frac{X_{4-5}}{k_{4-5}} + \frac{1}{h_{5-6}}}$$

$$k_{4-5} = 2.1 \frac{\text{BTU IN}}{\text{HR ft}^2 \cdot \text{F}} \frac{X_{4-5}}{k_{4-5}} = \frac{.025}{2.1} = 1.19 \times 10^{-2}$$



$$k_{2-3} = 135 \frac{\text{BTU IN}}{\text{HR PT}^2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}} \frac{X_{2-3}}{k_{2-3}} = \frac{.025}{135} = 1.84 \times 10^{-4}$$

$h_{1-2}$

$$\frac{h}{\rho C_p V_m} = \frac{.0384 (R_{e_d})^{-\frac{1}{4}}}{1 + (1.5 P_r^{-1/6}) (R_{e_d})^{-1/8} (P_r - 1)} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Equation 814,} \\ \text{Reference 16} \end{array}$$

$$\rho = .047 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$C_p = .27 \text{ BTU/lb } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$P_r = .70$$

$$(P_r)^{-1/6} = 1.061$$

$$V_m = 645 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$R_{e_d} = \frac{D\rho V}{\mu} = \frac{.92 (.047) (645)}{2.68 \times 10^{-5}} = 1.037 \times 10^6$$

$$(R_{e_d})^{-1/4} = .0313$$

$$(R_{e_d})^{-1/8} = .177$$

$$\rho C_p V_m = (.047) (.27) (645) = 8.18$$

$$h_{1-2} = \frac{8.18 (3.84) (3.13)}{1 + 1.59 (.177) (-.3)} \left( 3.6 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{SEC}}{\text{HR}} \right) = 38.5$$

$$\frac{1}{h_{1-2}} = \frac{1}{38.5} = .026$$

$$\underline{h_{3-4}}$$

$$h_{3-4} = h_{c_{3-4}} + h_{r_{3-4}}$$

$h_c$  = Convective Heat Transfer Coeff.

$h_r$  = Radiation Heat Transfer Coeff.

$$h_{r_{3-4}} = \sigma F_{A_{3-4}} \frac{[T_D^4 - T_S^4]}{T_D - T_S} \text{ where } \sigma = 1730 \times 10^{-12}$$

$$F_{A_{3-4}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_3} + \frac{A_3}{A_4} \left( \frac{1}{\epsilon_4} - 1 \right)} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{.9} + .91 \left( \frac{1}{.1} - 1 \right)} = .107$$

$$h_{r_{3-4}} = 185 \frac{[(T_{D/1000})^4 - (T_{S/1000})^4]}{T_D - T_S}$$

$$\text{Set } T_D = 1610^\circ \text{R}$$

$$T_S = 1460^\circ \text{R}$$

$$h_{r_{3-4}} = 185 \frac{(6.72 - 4.54)}{150} = 2.69$$

$$\text{LOG} \frac{hc_{3-4}}{kc_{3-4}} = \Phi(N_{Gr})$$

$$N_{Gr} = \frac{\gamma^2 \beta g}{\mu} D_1^3 (t_1 - t_2)$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{T^\circ \text{R}} = 7.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ }^\circ \text{R}^{-1}$$

$$\mu^2 = 5.86 \times 10^{-10} \text{ lb}^2/\text{sec}^2 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\gamma^2 = 3.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ lb}^2/\text{ft}^2$$

$$g = 32.2 \text{ ft/sec}^2$$

$$D_1^3 = 7.8 \times 10^{-1} \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\Delta T = 100$$

$$N_{\text{Gr}} = \frac{(3.6 \times 10^{-3}) (7.8 \times 10^{-4}) (3.22 \times 10) (7.8 \times 10^{-1})}{5.86} \times 10^{12}$$

$$= 1.20 \times 10^7$$

$$\text{LOG} \frac{h_{\text{c3-4}}}{k_{\text{c3-4}}} = .04$$

$$\frac{h_{\text{c3-4}}}{k_{\text{c3-4}}} = 1.10 \quad h_{\text{c3-4}} = 1.10 (.36) = .8$$

$$\frac{1}{h_{3-4}} = \frac{1}{2.69 + .8} = .286$$

$$\underline{h_{5-6}}$$

$$h_{5-6} = h_{\text{c}_{5-6}} + h_{\text{r}_{5-6}}$$

$$h_{\text{c}_{5-6}} = .27 \left( \frac{\Delta T}{D} \right)^{1/4} = .27 (4.73) = 1.28$$

$$h_{\text{r}_{5-6}} = \sigma F_{\text{A}_{5-6}} \frac{\left[ \left( T_{\text{s}_o/1000} \right)^4 - \left( T_{\text{o}/1000} \right)^4 \right]}{T_{\text{s}_o} - T_{\text{o}}}$$

$$F_{A_{5-6}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_5} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_6} - 1} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{.36} + \frac{1}{.8} - 1} = .33$$

$$h_{r_{5-6}} = \frac{571 (2.518 - .254)}{550} = 2.35$$

$$h_{5-6} = 1.28 + 2.35 = 3.63$$

$$\frac{1}{h_{5-6}} = .275$$

$$\frac{q}{A} = \frac{t_1 - t_6}{.026 + .0018 + .286 + .012 + .275} = \frac{t_1 - t_6}{.599}$$

$$t_1 - t_6 = 1150$$

$$A = 53.6 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$q = 102,912 \text{ BTU/HR} = 28.6 \text{ BTU/SEC}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{q}{W_a C_{p_a}} = \frac{28.6}{3.78 (.24)} = 32^\circ \text{ F}$$

where  $W_a = 3.78$  from Figures 11.68 and 11.69, at Fuselage Press

$$= 5''\text{H}_2\text{O}$$

## 2. Heat Transfer from Canoe Panel to Air

$$\text{Area of Canoe} = 36 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$h = .19 (\Delta T)^{1/3} = 1.11$$

$$q = hA\Delta T = 8000 \text{ Btu/HR} = 2.2 \text{ Btu/SEC}$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{2.2}{3.78(.24)} = 3^\circ$$



3. Heat Transfer to Fuselage Air by Recirculation Between Ducts and Shroud

$$(q \text{ to fuse air}) = (W_{\text{recirculation}}) C_{p_a} \Delta t_a$$

$$\Delta T = 900 - 137 = 763$$

$$\Delta t_a = \frac{(Q \text{ to Fuse Air})}{W_{\text{Fuse Air}} C_{p_a}}$$

$$\text{at } W_{\text{recirculation}} = .1 \text{ lb/sec assumed}$$

$$q = .1 (.24) (763) = 18.3 \text{ Btu/Sec}$$

$$\Delta t_{\text{FusAir}} = \frac{18.3}{3.78(.24)} = 20^\circ$$

See Figure 9.105

4. Mass Transfer of Hot Wing Fan Exhaust Air Into The Center Fuselage

$$t_m = \frac{W_F t_F + W_H t_H}{W_F + W_H} \quad \begin{array}{l} F = \text{Fuse. Air} \\ H = \text{Hot Gas} \end{array}$$

$$\text{at } T_F = 100^\circ \text{ F} \quad W_H = .3$$

$$W_F = 3.78 \quad t_H = 300$$

$$t_m = 114^\circ$$

$$\Delta t = 14^\circ$$

5. Duct Joint Leakage

The duct joint leakage rate cannot be predicted, therefore the fuselage air temperature must be plotted against duct joint leakage in % engine hot gas flow.

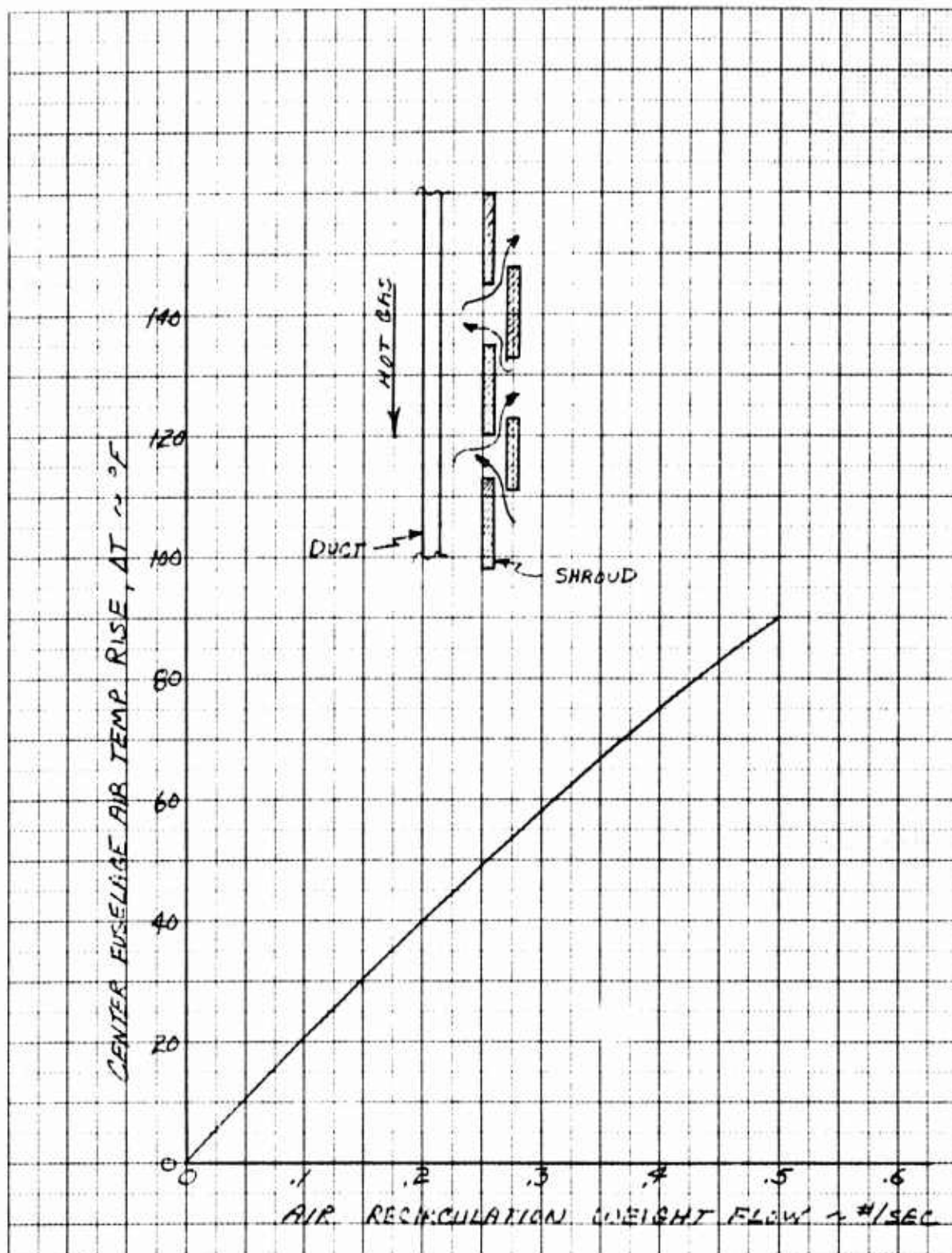


Figure 9.105 Center Fuselage Air Temperature Rise Vs Recirculation of Fuselage Air Between Supply Duct and Shroud - Fan Mode

The temperature rise is a function of the temperature and weight flow of the hot gas leakage.

$$t_m = \frac{W_F t_F + W_L t_L}{W_F + W_L}$$

See Figure 7-77 for results.

#### 9.4.9 Lift Fan Cavity Air Temperature - Turbojet Mode

##### Wing Fan

The wing cavity temperature is a function of the mixing of cooling air and hot diverter valve leakage. The cool air comes from the fuselage and pitch fan cavity.

$$t_M = \frac{\sum Wt}{\sum W} = \frac{W_p t_p + W_F t_F + W_H t_H}{W_p + W_F + W_H}$$

Example:

Standard Day, sea level, 100% RPM

M	$W_H^*$ lb/sec	$t_H$ ° F	$W t_{HH}$	$W_p^{**}$ lb/sec	$t_p$ ° F	$W t_{pp}$
0	.304	1240	377	0	60	0
.1	.354	1241	439	.28	60	16.8
.2	.361	1244	449	.63	60	37.8
.3	.370	1247	461	1.02	61	62.2
.4	.381	1247	475	1.45	62	89.9
.5	.396	1248	494	1.91	63	120
.6	.412	1247	514	2.39	64	153
.7	.435	1239	539	2.75	66	182
.8	.428	1230	526	2.87	68	195

\* $W_H$  = 0.8% of engine air flow at the diverter valve inlet.

\*\* $W_p$  = 0.5 sum of flow rates read from Figures 7.60 and 7.63.

M	$W_F^*$ lb/sec	$t_F$ °F	$W_F t_F$	$\Sigma W$	$\Sigma Wt$	$t_m$
0	.32	90	28.8	.624	405.8	650
.1	.32	90	28.8	.954	484.8	508
.2	.33	90	29.7	1.321	516.5	391
.3	.37	90	33.3	1.760	556.5	316
.4	.45	90	40.5	2.281	605.4	265
.5	.54	90	46.6	2.846	660.6	232
.6	.60	90	54.0	3.402	721.0	312
.7	.64	90	57.6	3.825	778.6	203
.8	.67	90	60.3	3.968	781.3	197

\* $W_F = 0.5$  value read from Figure 7.5'.

Calculate and plot  $t_m$  vs Mach No. for various RPM's and terminate each RPM curve at stable flight condition.

#### Nose Fan

Calculate the pitch fan cavity temperature in the same manner as the wing fan.

$$t_m = \frac{W_o t_o + W_F t_F + W_H t_H}{W_o + W_F + W_H}$$

#### 9.4.10 Wing Fan Ejector Air Temperature During Forward Fan Flight

The static pressure at the wing fan ejectors will vary with respect to the cross flow at the fan during forward flight as shown by the plots of  $(P_g - P_a)/q^s$  vs  $T_c^s$  and  $\beta_v$  in Figures 9.106 and 9.107 (Reference 17)

where

$$T_c^s = \frac{T_{ooo}/A_F}{T_{ooo}/A_F + q_o} = \text{Slip Stream Thrust Coefficient}$$



and

$$q^s = \frac{T_{\text{GOO}}}{A_F} + q_o = \text{Slip Stream Dynamic Pressure}$$

At trimmed flight for any velocity and  $\beta_v$  value,  $T_c^s$  and  $q^s$  are given, therefore  $P_s - P_a$  at the ejector is known. With a system pressure differential known, the weight flow of cooling air is obtained from the system performance.

During operation in the fan mode, a scroll leakage of .2%  $W_g$  may occur into the cooling air. The temperature of the mixed flow is a function of the weight flow and temperature of the two flows.

$$t_M = \frac{\sum wt}{\sum w} = \frac{W_c t_c + W_H t_H}{W_c + W_H}$$

Example:

Hot Day, 2500 feet

$$\alpha = 0$$

$$\beta_s = 6^\circ$$

C. G. at Sta. 246

$$GW = 9200 \text{ lbs.}$$

Trimmed Flight Conditions:

$V_p$ Knots	$\beta_v$ Deg.	$T_c^s$	$q^s$ #/ft <sup>2</sup>
0	0	1.0	210
35	10	.984	224
54	20	.965	243
70	30	.942	247
86	40	.922	278
95	45	.914	308

# Scroll leakage

$$W_{\text{gas}} = 38.5 \text{ lb./sec.}$$

$$13\% \text{ To Pitch Fan} = 5 \text{ lb./sec.}$$

$$W_H \text{ To Wing} = 33.5 \text{ lb./sec.}$$

$$W_H / \text{Side of Wing Fan} = 16.7 \text{ lb./sec.}$$

$$\text{Leakage at } .2\% = 16.7 (.002) = .033 \text{ lb./sec. at } 1140^\circ \text{ F}$$

$$W_{HII}^t = 37.6$$

$$\text{Set } t_c = 150^\circ \text{ F}$$

## AFT AIR EJECTOR

$V_p$ Knots	$W_c$ lb/sec.	$W_{c c}^t$	$\sum_{wt}$	$\sum_w$	$t_m$ ° F
0	.310	46.5	84.1	.343	245
20	.298	44.7	82.3	.331	249
40	.273	40.9	78.5	.306	256
60	.239	35.8	73.4	.272	269
80	.200	30.0	67.6	.233	290
95	.180	27.0	64.6	.213	303

## FORWARD AIR EJECTOR

$V_p$ Knots	$W_c$ lb/sec.	$W_{c c}^t$	$\sum_{wt}$	$\sum_w$	$t_M$ ° F
0	.280	42.0	79.6	.313	254
20	.290	43.5	81.1	.323	251
40	.304	45.6	83.2	.337	246
60	.326	48.9	86.2	.359	240
80	.346	51.9	89.5	.379	236
95	.360	54.0	91.6	.393	233

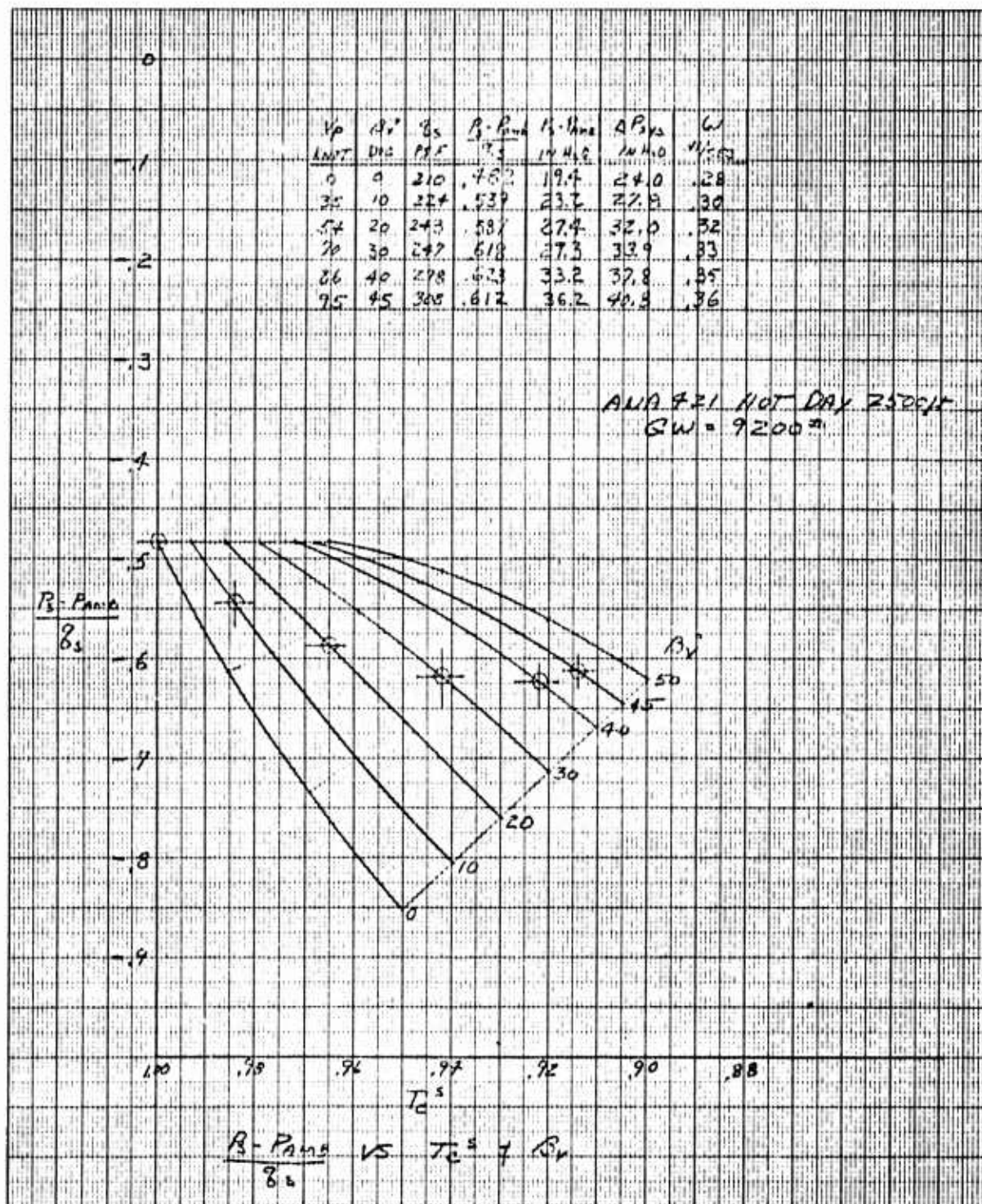


Figure 9.106 Wing Fan Forward Air Ejector -  $T_c^s V_s \frac{P-P_a}{q_s}$

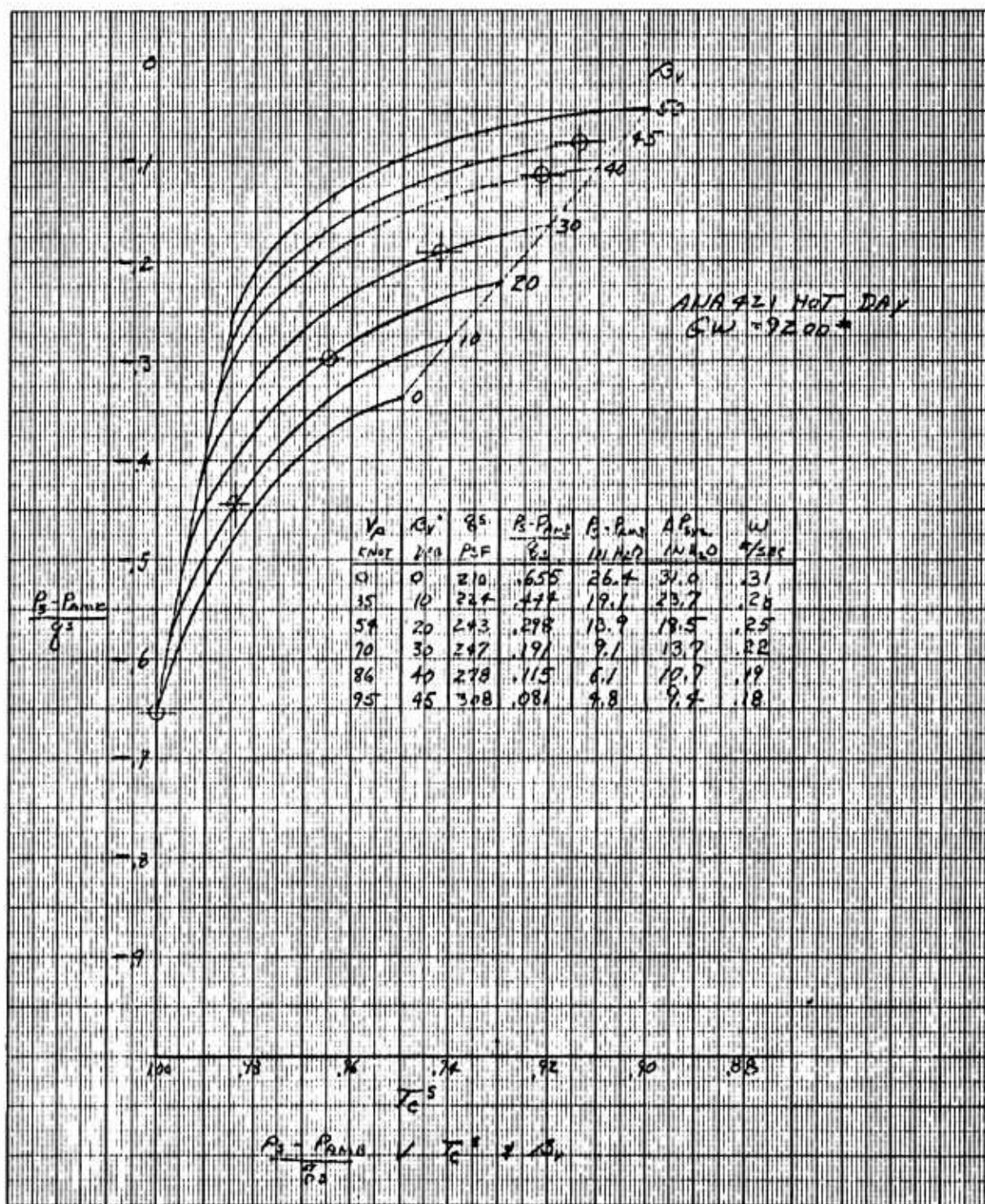


Figure 9.107 Wing Fan Aft Air Ejector -  $T_c^s V_s \frac{P_s - P_a}{q_s}$



#### 9.4.11 Engine Bay Heat Transfer Analysis

Each engine is enclosed by a bay from the turbine casing to the tailpipe (see Figure 9.108). The engine has three distinct components in the engine bay, the turbine casing, diverter valve, and bellows. The turbine casing has a step temperature drop at the turbine blades, therefore the turbine casing may be analyzed as two units.

##### Turbine Casting, Section 1 and 2

The heat balance schematic is shown in Figure 9.109. It is assumed that no heat flow occurs through the forward bay enclosure.

##### Basic Heat Transfer Equations

$$q_i = U_i A_T (T_G - T_T)$$

$$q_{c_{T-A}} = h_T A_T (T_T - T_A)$$

$$q_{R_P} = \sigma F_P A_{f_p} (T_T^4 - T_{P_i}^4)$$

$$q_{R_W} = \sigma F_W A_{f_w} (T_T^4 - T_W^4)$$

$$q_{R_F} = \sigma F_F A_{f_F} (T_T^4 - T_F^4)$$

$$q_{R_X} = \sigma F_X A_T (T_T^4 - T_X^4)$$

$$q_{C_{W-A}} = h_W A_W (T_W - T_A)$$

$$q_{C_{P-A}} = h_P A_P (T_F - T_A)$$

$$q_{C_{F-A}} = h_F A_F (T_F - T_A)$$

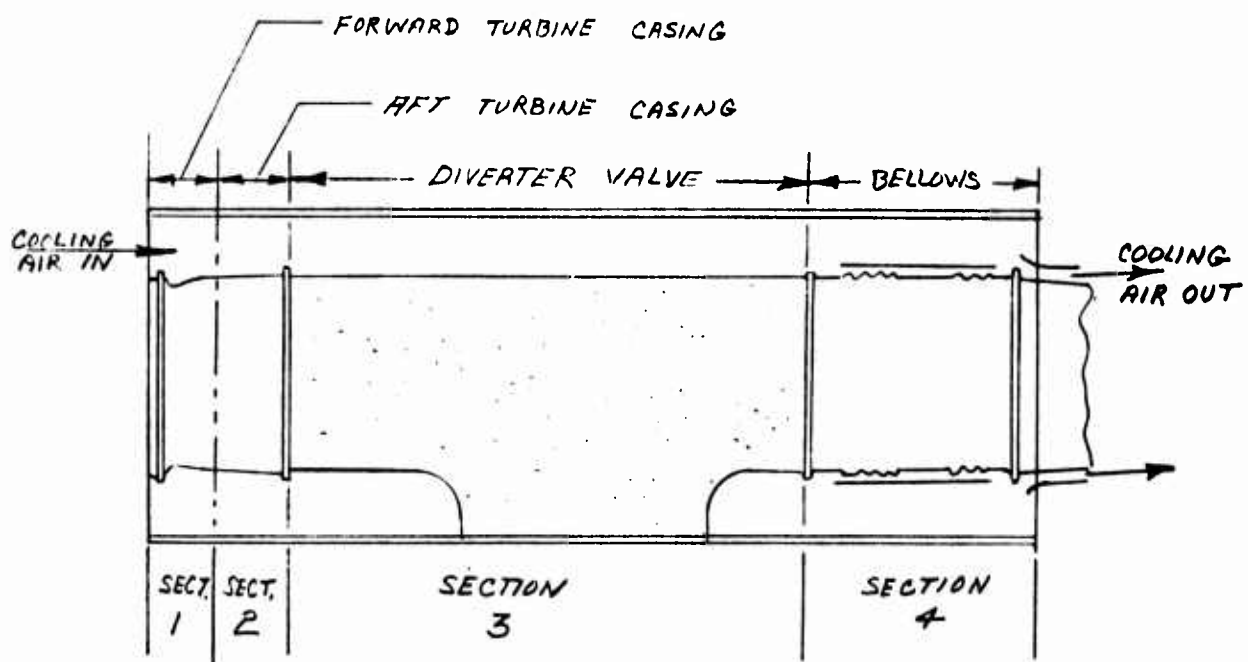


Figure 9.108 Heating and Cooling Schematic - Engine Bay

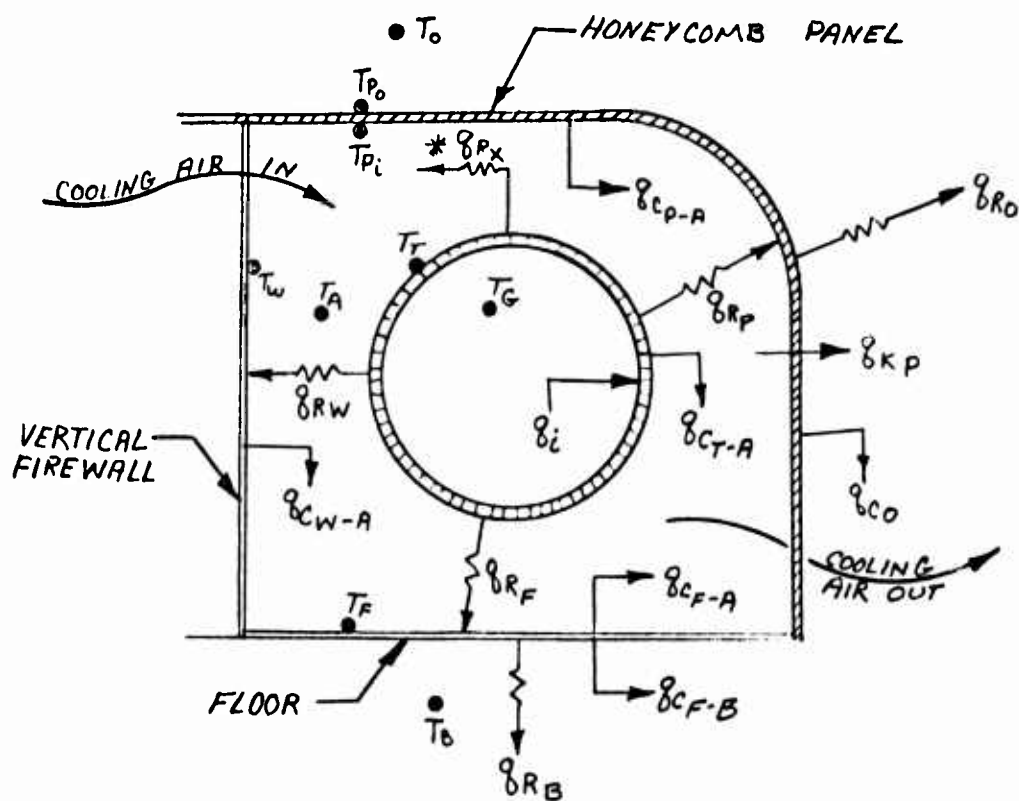


Figure 9.109 Forward and Aft Turbine Casing Heat Flow Schematic

$$q_{K_P} = \frac{K_P}{1} A_P (T_{P_o} - T_{P_i})$$

$$q_{R_B} = \sigma F_B A_F (T_F^4 - T_B^4)$$

$$q_{C_{F-B}} = h_B A_F (T_F - T_B)$$

$$q_{C_O} = h_O A_P (T_{P_o} - T_o)$$

$$q_{R_O} = \sigma F_O A_P (T_{P_o}^4 - T_o^4)$$

\* $q_{R_X}$  - Only 20 percent of the radiation leaving the turbine casing and reflecting from the walls will return to the turbine casing to be absorbed or reflected. The other 80 per cent will reflect from the walls to the diverter valve and bellow sections. See Figure 9.108.

Areas - ft<sup>2</sup>:

	Section 1	Section 2
$A_T$	1.12	.93
$A_W$	.62	.51
$A_F$	.50	.42
$A_P$	.90	.74
$A_{f_P}$	.64	.64
$A_{f_W}$	.42	.42
$A_{f_F}$	.34	.34

#### Emissivities - Both Sections

$$\epsilon_T = .80$$

$$\epsilon_{p_i} = .10$$

$$\epsilon_{p_o} = .80$$

$$\epsilon_w = .15$$

$$\epsilon_F = .15$$

$$\epsilon_B = .80$$

#### Turbine Casing Overall Transfer Coefficients

Section 1  $U_i = 40$

Section 2  $U_i = 88$

#### Example:

Standard Day

Sea Level

Static Condition

100% RPM

$$T_G = 1320^\circ \text{F} = 1780^\circ \text{R}$$

$$T_A = 70^\circ \text{F} = 530^\circ \text{R}$$

$$T_B = 150^\circ \text{F} = 610^\circ \text{R}$$

$$T_O = 60^\circ \text{F} = 520^\circ \text{R}$$



$$h_T = \frac{.0194 (PV)^{.6}}{T^{.17} D^{.4}} = \frac{.0194 [2116 \times 3]^{.6}}{(530)^{.17} (1.416)^{.4}} = 1.14$$

$$h_F = .27 \left( \frac{\Delta T}{X} \right)^{1/4} = .27 \left( \frac{430}{2.0} \right)^{1/4} = 1.03$$

$$h_W = .29 \left( \frac{\Delta T}{X} \right)^{1/4} = .29 \left( \frac{530}{2.47} \right)^{1/4} = 1.10$$

$$h_{p_i} = .29 \left( \frac{\Delta T}{X} \right)^{1/4} = .29 \left( \frac{330}{3.58} \right)^{1/4} = 1.01$$

$$h_B = .12 \left( \frac{\Delta T}{X} \right)^{1/4} = .12 \left( \frac{300}{2} \right)^{1/4} = .42$$

$$h_O = .29 \left( \frac{\Delta T}{X} \right)^{1/4} = .29 \left( \frac{90}{3.58} \right)^{1/4} = .65$$

$$F_X = .9 (.80) = .72$$

$$F_O = .8$$

$$F_W = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_T} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_W} - 1} = \frac{1}{1.25 + 5.66} = .145$$

$$F_P = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_T} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_P} - 1} = \frac{1}{1.25 + 9.0} = .097$$

$$F_F = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_T} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_F} - 1} = \frac{1}{1.25 + 5.66} = .145$$

$$F_B = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_F} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_B} - 1} = \frac{1}{1.25 + 5.66} = .145$$

$$K_p \text{ for the Honeycomb Panel} = .43 \text{ Btu/hr. ft}^2 \cdot \text{F/in.}$$

$$l = 1 \text{ in.}$$

$$\frac{K_p}{l} = .43$$

$$\text{Set } T_x = 300^\circ \text{ F} = 760^\circ \text{ R} \left( \frac{T_x}{1000} \right)^4 = .334$$

### Heat Transfer Equations

$q$  = heat flux BTU/HR

SECTION 1	SECTION 2
$q_i = 44.8 (T_G - T_T)$	$q_i = 81.8 (T_G - T_T)$
$q_{C_{T-A}} = 1.28 (T_T - T_A)$	$q_{C_{T-A}} = 1.06 (T_T - T_A)$
$q_{R_P} = 120 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_P}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$	$q_{R_P} = 100 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_P}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$
$q_{R_w} = 119 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_w}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$	$q_{R_w} = 93 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_w}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$
$q_{R_F} = 96 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$	$q_{R_F} = 75 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$
$q_{R_X} = 1395 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - 466$	$q_{R_X} = 1158 \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 - 387$
$q_{C_{w-A}} = .68 (T_w - T_A)$	$q_{C_{w-A}} = .56 (T_w - T_A)$

SECTION 1	SECTION 2
$q_{CP-A} = .91 (T_{P_i} - T_A)$	$q_{CP-A} = .75 (T_{P_i} - T_A)$
$q_{CF-A} = .52 (T_F - T_A)$	$q_{CF-A} = .43 (T_F - T_A)$
$q_{KP} = .39 (T_{P_i} - T_{P_o})$	$q_{KP} = .32 (T_{P_i} - T_{P_o})$
$q_{R_B} = 125 \left[ \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_B}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$	$q_{R_B} = 105 \left[ \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_B}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$
$q_{C_{F-B}} = .21 (T_F - T_B)$	$q_{C_{F-B}} = .18 (T_F - T_B)$
$q_{Co} = .58 (T_{P_o} - T_o)$	$q_{Co} = .48 (T_{P_o} - T_o)$
$q_{R_o} = 1246 \left[ \left( \frac{T_{P_o}}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_o}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$	$q_{R_o} = 1024 \left[ \left( \frac{T_{P_o}}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_o}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$

#### Balanced Equations

#### Turbine Casing

$$q_i = q_{C_{T-A}} + q_{RP} + q_{Rw} + q_{R_F} + q_{RX}$$

### Section 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 44.8 (T_G - T_T) = & 1.28 (T_T - T_A) + 120 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_{P_1}}{1000} \right)^4 \right] \\
 & + 119 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 \right] + 96 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 \right] \\
 & + 1395 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - 466
 \end{aligned}$$

(Eq. 1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 120 \left( \frac{T_{P_1}}{1000} \right)^4 + 119 \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 + 96 \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 = & 1.28 (T_T - T_A) \\
 & + 1730 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - 44.8 (T_G - T_T) - 466
 \end{aligned}$$

### Section 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 81.8 (T_G - T_T) = & 1.06 (T_T - T_A) + 100 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_{P_1}}{1000} \right)^4 \right] \\
 & + 93 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 \right] + 75 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 \right] \\
 & + 1158 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - 387
 \end{aligned}$$



(Eq. 2)

$$100 \left( \frac{T_{P_i}}{1000} \right)^4 + 93 \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 + 75 \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 = 1.06 (T_T - T_A) \\ + 1426 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - 81.8 (T_G - T_T) - 387$$

### Vertical Wall

$$q_{R_W} = q_{C_{W-A}}$$

### Section 1

$$119 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 \right] = .68 (T_W - T_A)$$

(Eq. 3)

$$175 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 + 529 = 175 \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 + T_W$$

### Section 2

$$93 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 \right] = .56 (T_W - T_A)$$

(Eq. 4)

$$166 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 + 530 = 166 \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 + T_W$$

### Floor

$$q_{R_F} = q_{C_{F-A}} + q_{R_B} + q_{C_{F-B}}$$

### Section 1

$$96 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 \right] = .52 (T_F - T_A) + 125 \left[ \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_B}{1000} \right)^4 \right] + .21 (T_F - T_B)$$

(Eq. 5)

$$132 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 + 577 = 303 \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 + T_F$$

### Section 2

$$75 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 \right] = .43 (T_F - T_A) + 105 \left[ \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_B}{1000} \right)^4 \right] + .18 (T_F - T_B)$$

(Eq. 6)

$$123 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 + 577 = 295 \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 + T_F$$

### Honeycomb Panel - Inside

$$q_{R_P} = q_{K_P} + q_{C_{P-A}}$$

### Section 1

$$120 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_P}{1000} \right)^4 \right] = .39 (T_{P_i} - T_{P_o}) + .91 (T_{P_i} - T_A)$$

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(Eq. 7)

$$T_{P_o} = 2.33 (T_{P_i} - T_A) + T_{P_i} - 308 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_P}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$$

## Section 2

$$100 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_P}{1000} \right)^4 \right] = .32 (T_{P_i} - T_{P_o}) + .75 (T_{P_i} - T_A)$$

(Eq. 8)

$$T_{P_o} = 2.34 (T_{P_i} - T_A) + T_{P_i} - 312 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_P}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$$

## Honeycomb Panel - Outside

$$q_{K_P} = q_{C_o} + q_{R_o}$$

## Section 1

(Eq. 9)

$$.39 (T_{P_i} - T_{P_o}) = .58 (T_{P_o} - T_o) + 1246 \left[ \left( \frac{T_{P_o}}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_o}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$$

## Section 2

(Eq. 10)

$$.32 (T_{P_i} - T_{P_o}) = .48 (T_{P_o} - T_o) + 1024 \left[ \left( \frac{T_{P_o}}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_o}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$$

Heat Transfer Balance - Section One

$$\text{Assume } T_T = 1089.1^\circ\text{F} = 1549.1^\circ\text{R}, T_T^4 = 5.760$$

(From Eq. 1)

$$\begin{aligned} 120 \left( \frac{T_{P_i}}{1000} \right)^4 + 119 \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 + 96 \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 &= 1.28(1019.1) \\ &+ 1730 (5.76) \\ &- 44.8 (230.9) - 466 \end{aligned}$$

(Eq. 11)

$$120 \left( \frac{T_{P_i}}{1000} \right)^4 + 119 \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 + 96 \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 = 459$$

(From Eq. 3)

$$175(5.76) + 529 = 175 T_W^4 + T_W$$

$$1536 = 175 T_W^4 + T_W$$

$$\text{Set } T_W = 1188^\circ\text{R} = 728^\circ\text{F} \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 = 1.991$$

$$1536 = 1536$$

(From Eq. 5)

$$132(5.76) + 577 = 303 T_F^4 + T_F$$

$$1337 = 303 T_F^4 + T_F$$

$$\text{Set } T_F = 1016^\circ\text{R} = 556^\circ\text{F} \left( \frac{T_F}{1000} \right)^4 = 1.065$$

$$1337 = 1337$$



(From Eq. 11)

$$120 \left( \frac{T_{P_i}}{1000} \right)^4 + 119 (1.991) + 96 (1.065) = 459$$

$$120 \left( \frac{T_{P_i}}{1000} \right)^4 = 120$$

$$T_{P_i} = 1000 \text{ }^\circ\text{R} = 540 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

(From Eq. 7)

$$T_{P_o} = 2.33 (470) + 1000 - 308 (4.76)$$

$$T_{P_o} = 629 \text{ }^\circ\text{R} = 169 \text{ }^\circ\text{F} \left( \frac{T_{P_o}}{1000} \right)^4 = .156$$

(From Eq. 9)

$$.39 (371) = .58 (109) + 1246 (.083)$$

$$145 \approx 166$$

#### Temperature Summary - Section One

$$T_G = 1320 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_T = 1089.1 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_A = 70 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_{P_i} = 540 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_{P_o} = 169 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_W = 728 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_F = 556 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_B = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_O = 60 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

Heat Transfer Balance - Section Two

$$\text{Assume } T_T = 1133.6 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} = 1593.6 \text{ } ^\circ\text{R}, \left(\frac{T_T}{1000}\right)^4 = 6.449$$

(From Eq. 2)

$$\begin{aligned} 100 \left(\frac{T_{P_i}}{1000}\right)^4 + 93 \left(\frac{T_W}{1000}\right)^4 + 75 \left(\frac{T_F}{1000}\right)^4 &= 1.06 (1063.6) \\ &+ 1426 (6.449) \\ &- 81.8 (116.4) - 387 \end{aligned}$$

(Eq. 12)

$$100 \left(\frac{T_{P_i}}{1000}\right)^4 + 93 \left(\frac{T_W}{1000}\right)^4 + 75 \left(\frac{T_F}{1000}\right)^4 = 415$$

(From Eq. 4)

$$166 (6.449) + 530 = 166 \left(\frac{T_W}{1000}\right)^4 + T_W$$

$$T_W = 1226 \text{ } ^\circ\text{R} = 766 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F} \left(\frac{T_W}{1000}\right)^4 = 2.258$$

(From Eq. 12)

$$100 \left( \frac{T_{P_i}}{1000} \right)^4 + 93 (2.259) + 75 (1.143) = 415$$

$$100 \left( \frac{T_{P_i}}{1000} \right)^4 = 119 \quad \left( \frac{T_{P_i}}{1000} \right)^4 = 1.190$$

$$T_{P_i} = 1045 \text{ }^\circ\text{R} = 585 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

(From Eq. 8)

$$T_{P_o} = 2.34 (515) + 1045 - 312 (5.259)$$

$$T_{P_o} = 609 \text{ }^\circ\text{R} = 149 \text{ }^\circ\text{F} \quad \left( \frac{T_{P_o}}{1000} \right)^4 = .137$$

(From Eq. 10)

$$.32 (436) = .48 (89) + 1024 (.064)$$

$$139 \approx 108$$

#### Temperature Summary - Section Two

$$T_G = 1320 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_T = 1133.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_A = 70 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_{P_i} = 585 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_{P_o} = 149 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

$$T_W = 766^\circ \text{F}$$

$$T_F = 574^\circ \text{F}$$

$$T_B = 150^\circ \text{F}$$

$$T_O = 60^\circ \text{F}$$

### Diverter Valve - Section 3

The heat transfer analysis of the diverter valve section is similar to the turbine casing analysis. Only the value of the coefficients areas and temperatures are changed. The Diverter Valve is insulated and has an overall heat transfer coefficient of  $1.2 \text{ Btu/hr.ft}^2 \cdot ^\circ \text{F}$ . See Figure 9.110.

### Emissivities

$$\epsilon_T = .50$$

$$\epsilon_{P_i} = .10$$

$$\epsilon_{P_o} = .80$$

$$\epsilon_W = .15$$

$$\epsilon_F = .15$$

$$\epsilon_B = .80$$

### Bellows - Section 4

The bellow section is similar to the turbine casing section except for a shroud around the tailpipe that allows cooling air to flow between the shroud and tailpipe, see Figure 9.111. The heat flow from the shroud to the walls is the same as in the turbine casing section,  $q_1$  is equal to the total heat input into the shroud.



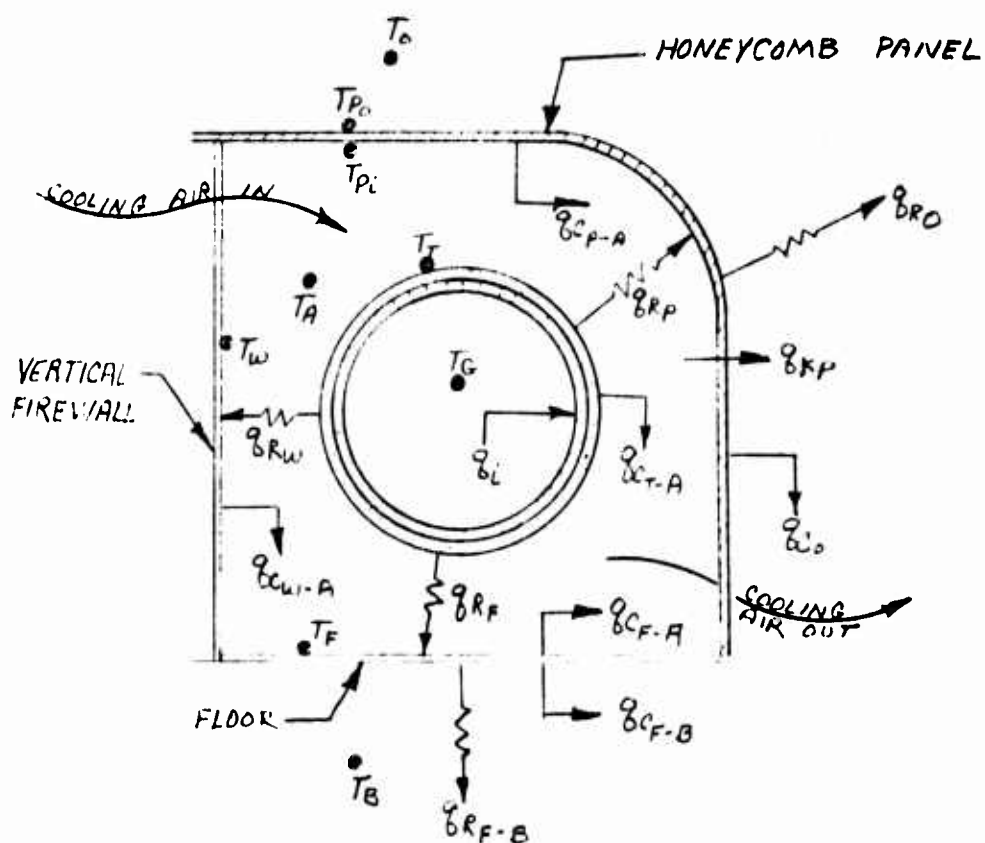


Figure 9.110 Diverter Valve Heat Flow Schematic

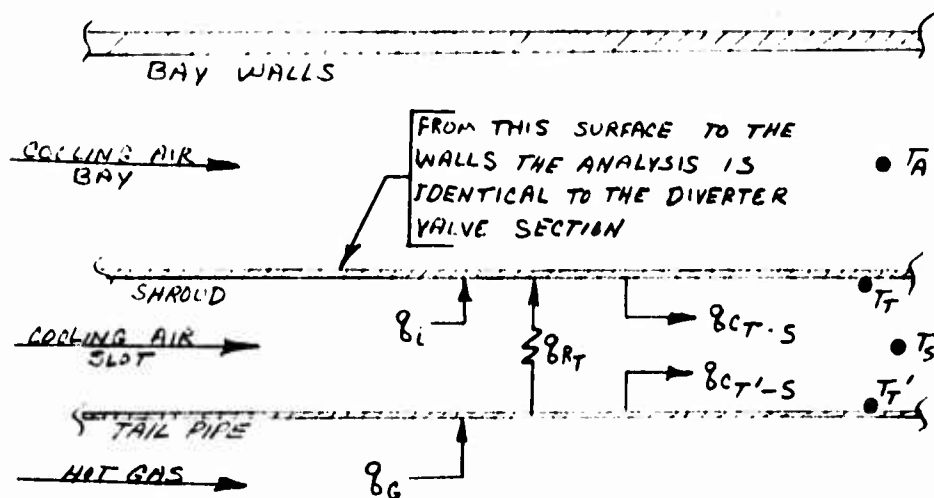


Figure 9.111 Bellows Heat Flow Schematic

$$q_G = q_{R_T} + q_{C_{T^1-S}}$$

$$h_G A_{T'} (T_G - T_{T'}) = \sigma F_T A_{F'} (T_{T'}^4 - T_T^4) + h_{T'} A_{T'} (T_{T'} - T_S)$$

$T_G$  and  $T_S$  are known

Set  $T_{T'}$

Define coefficients and areas

Find  $T_T$

$$q_i = q_{R_T} - q_{C_T-S}$$

$$q_i = \sigma F_T A_{T'} (T_{T'}^4 - T_T^4) - h_{T'} A_{T'} (T_{T'} - T_S)$$

Define coefficients and areas

$T_{T'}$ ,  $T_T$ , and  $T_S$  are known

Find  $q_i$

With  $q_i$  and  $T_T$  known, analyze the whole system as outlined in the turbine sections. Pick various values of  $T_{T'}$  until the whole system is balanced.

#### 9.4.12 Aft Fuselage Heat Transfer Analysis

The aft fuselage is heated by two turbojet engine tailpipes passing diagonally through the section. The tailpipes are shrouded and cooling air is pumped through the annulus formed by the tailpipe and shroud. There is no cooling air flowing between the shrouds and fuselage skin, therefore the free convective heat transferred from the shrouds must enter the fuselage skin by free convection. The tailpipe, shroud, and fuselage skin materials are very thin, therefore the temperature across the material is assumed to be uniform. The aft fuselage is divided into

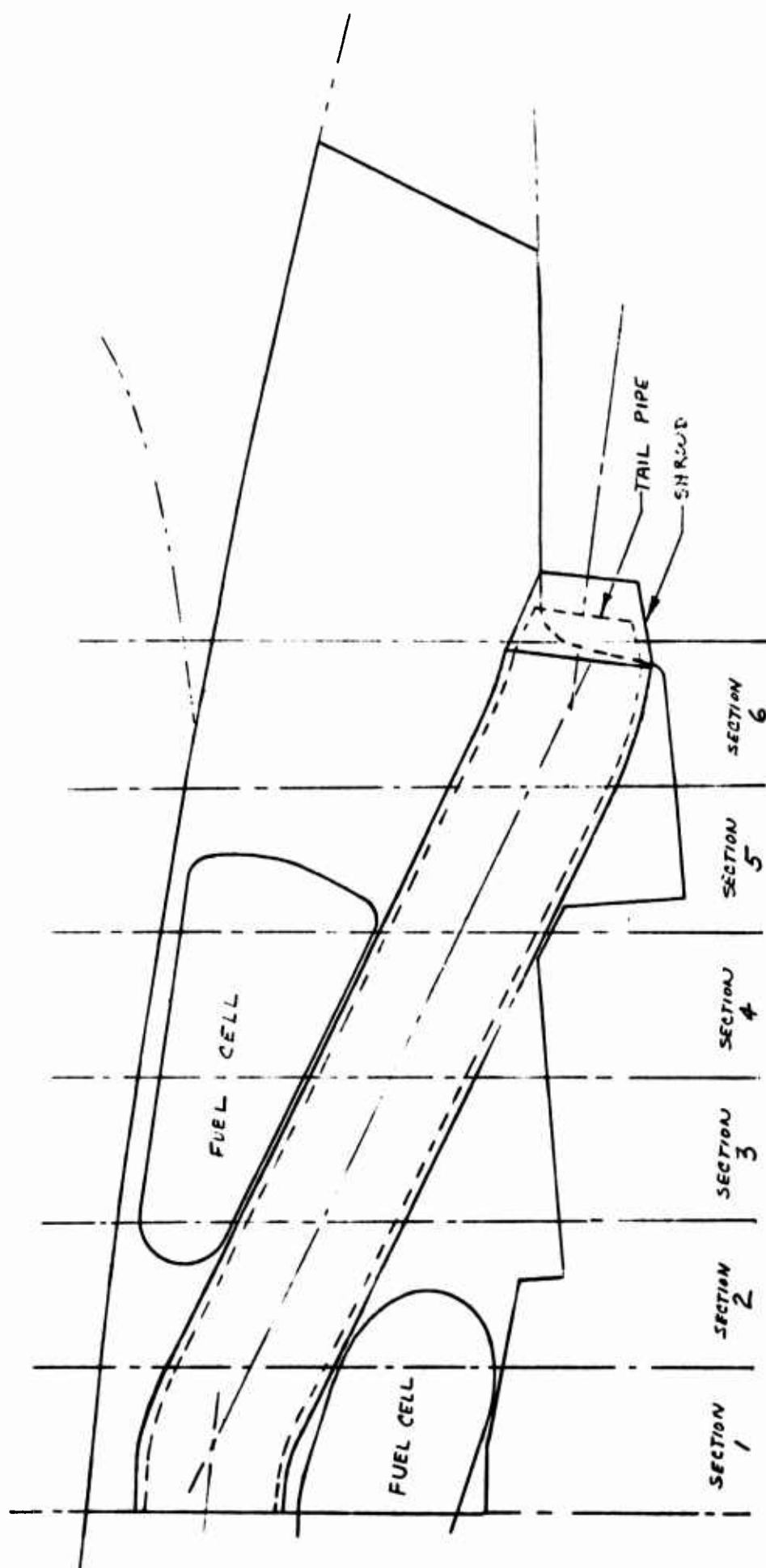


Figure 9.112 Heating and Cooling Schematic - Aft Fuselage

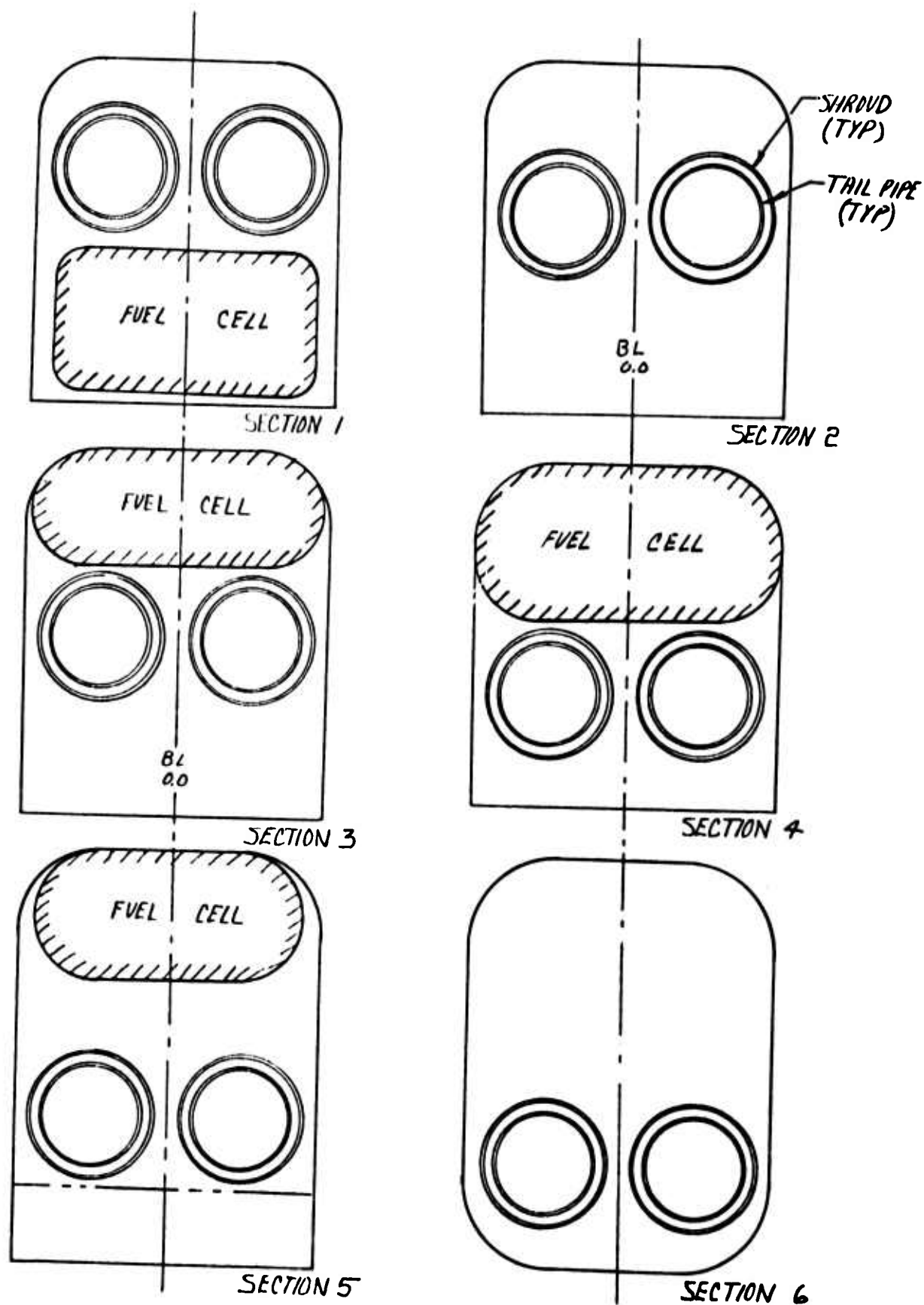


Figure 9.113 Heating and Cooling Schematic - Aft Fuselage Sections



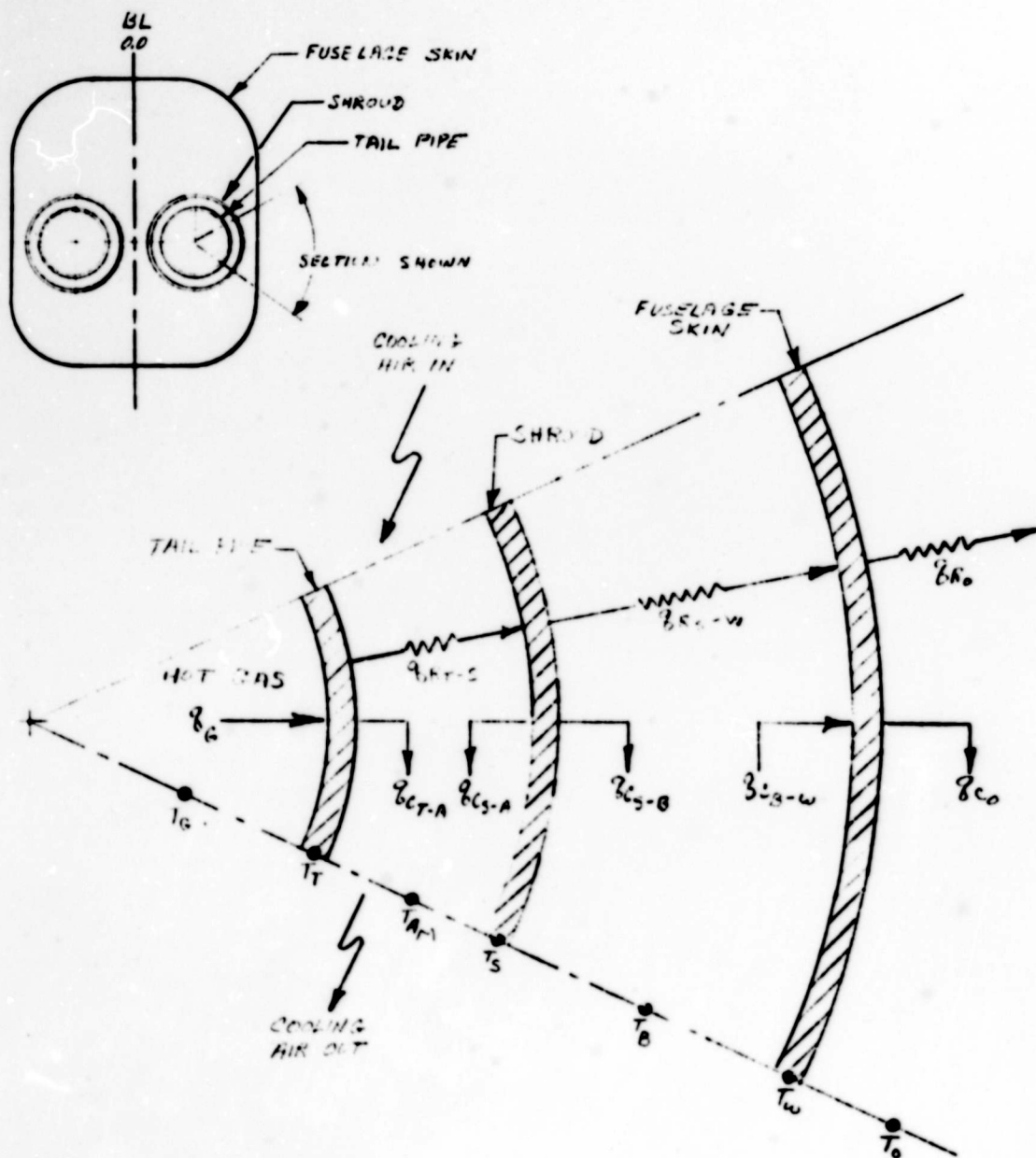


Figure 9.114 Aft Fuselage Heat Balance Schematic

six sections as presented in Figures 9.112 and 9.113. The heat balance across a section is schematically shown in Figure 9.114.

#### Basic Heat Transfer Equations

$$q_G = h_G A_T (T_G - T_T)$$

$$q_{R_{T-S}} = \sigma F_{T-T} A_T (T_T^4 - T_S^4)$$

$$q_{C_{T-A}} = h_T A_T (T_T - T_{AM})$$

$$q_{C_{S-A}} = h_{S_i} A_S (T_S - T_{AM})$$

$$q_{R_{S-W}} = \sigma F_{S-f} A_f (T_S^4 - T_W^4)$$

$$q_{C_{S-B}} = h_{S_i} A_s (T_S - T_B)$$

$$q_{C_{B-W}} = h_{W_i} A_w (T_B - T_W)$$

$$q_{R_o} = \sigma F_o A_w (T_W^4 - T_o^4)$$

$$q_{c_o} = h_{w_i} A_W (T_W - T_o)$$

#### Balanced Equations

$$q_G = q_{R_{T-S}} + q_{C_{T-A}}$$

$$q_A = q_{C_{T-A}} + q_{C_{S-A}}$$

$$q_{R_{S-W}} + q_{C_{B-W}} = q_{R_o} + q_{c_o}$$

$$q_{C_{S-B}} = q_{C_{B-W}}$$

$$q_G = q_A + q_{R_O} + q_{C_O}$$

### Example

The following example is an analysis of the heat transfer in section one for a condition at standard day, sea level, static operation, 100% RPM, and turbojet mode.

### Known Conditions

$$T_G = 1250^\circ \text{F} = 1710^\circ \text{R}$$

$$T_O = 60^\circ \text{F} = 520^\circ \text{R}$$

$$\text{Air Temp. into the section} = 88^\circ \text{F} = 548^\circ \text{R}$$

$$A_T = 6.48 \text{ ft}^2/\text{section}$$

$$A_S = 7.65 \text{ ft}^2/\text{section}$$

$$A_f = .863$$

$$\text{Wall Areas} - \text{ft}^2$$

<u>Section</u>	<u>A<sub>w</sub></u>
1	9.0
2	13.0
3	11.0
4	9.7
5	11.0
6	13.5

### Emissivities

$$\epsilon_T = .40 \quad \epsilon_S = .12 \quad \epsilon_W = .90$$

$$\epsilon_{S_1} = .10 \quad \epsilon_{W_1} = .90$$

### Calculations

$h_G$  Tailpipe hot gas transfer coefficient

$$\frac{h_G}{\rho c_p V} = \frac{.0384 (R_{e_d})^{-1/4}}{1 + 1.5 (P_r)^{-1/6} (R_{e_d})^{-1/8} (P_r^{-1})}$$

$$\mu = 2.68 \times 10^{-5} \text{ lb/sec. ft}$$

$$\rho = .047 \text{ lb ft}^2$$

$$P_r = .70$$

$$c_{p_a} = .27 \text{ Btu/lb} \cdot \text{F}$$

$$A = 1.48 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$D = 1.375 \text{ ft.}$$

$$W = 44 \text{ lb/sec.}$$

$$V = \frac{W}{A\rho} = 632 \text{ ft/sec.}$$

$$R_{e_d} = \frac{D\rho V}{\mu} = 1.523 \times 10^6$$

$$(R_{e_d})^{-1/4} = .028 \quad (R_{e_d})^{-1/8} = .168 \quad (P_r)^{-1/6} = 1.061$$

$$h_G = \frac{(.047)(.27)(632)(.0384)(.028)}{1 + 1.5(1.061)(.168)(-.3)} \left(3600 \frac{\text{sec}}{\text{hr}}\right)$$

$$h_G = 34 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{hr-ft}^2 \text{ } ^\circ \text{F}}$$

Annulus:

$h_T$  = Outside surface of the tailpipe

$h_{S_i}$  - Inside surface of the shroud

$$\frac{h}{c_{p_b} G} \left( \frac{c_p \mu}{k} \right)_b \left( \frac{\mu_w}{\mu_b} \right)^{.14} = \frac{.023}{\left( \frac{D_H G}{\mu_b} \right)^{.2}}$$

Subscript b = bulk

$$c_{p_b} = .24 \text{ Btu/lb } ^\circ \text{F}$$

$$G = 3390 \text{ lb/hr-ft}^2$$

$$\mu_b = 5.08 \times 10^{-2} \text{ lb/hr-ft}$$

$$\mu_{W_{S_i}} = 5.01 \times 10^{-2} \text{ lb/hr-ft}$$

$$\mu_{W_T} = 8.71 \times 10^{-2} \text{ lb/hr-ft}$$

$$D_H = .25 \text{ ft.}$$

$$h = \frac{.023}{\left( \frac{D_H G}{\mu_b} \right)^{.2}} \frac{c_{p_b} G}{\left( \frac{\mu_w}{\mu_b} \right)^{.14} \left( \frac{c_p \mu}{k} \right)^{2/3}}$$



$$h_{s_1} = 3.43 \text{ Btu/hr-ft}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$h_T = 3.18 \text{ Btu/hr-ft}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{F}$$

$h_{s_1}$  - Outside surface of shroud

$$h_{s_1} = .27 \left( \frac{P}{14.7} \right)^{1/2} \left( \frac{\Delta T}{D} \right)^{1/4} = .24 \Delta T^{1/4}$$

$h_{w_i}$  - Inside surface of the fuselage skin

$h_{w_l}$  - Outside surface of the fuselage skin

$$\text{In terms of } \Delta T, h_{w_i} = h_{w_l} = .29 \left( \frac{P}{14.7} \right)^{1/2} \left( \frac{\Delta T}{D} \right)^{1/4}$$

Section	$h_{w_i}$ or $h_w$
1	$.452 \Delta T^{1/4}$
2	$.499 \Delta T^{1/4}$
3	$.478 \Delta T^{1/4}$
4	$.461 \Delta T^{1/4}$
5	$.478 \Delta T^{1/4}$
6	$.501 \Delta T^{1/4}$

$$F_T = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_T} + \left( \frac{A_T}{A_S} \right) \left( \frac{1}{\epsilon_{s_1}} - 1 \right)} = .099$$

$$F_S = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_{S_1}} + \left( \frac{A_{Sf}}{A_T} \right) \left( \frac{1}{\epsilon_{W_i}} - 1 \right)} = .118$$

$$F_O = .80$$

### Heat Transfer Equations

$$q_G = 220 (T_G - T_T)$$

$$q_{R_{T-S}} = 1110 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_S}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$$

$$q_{C_{T-A}} = 20.6 (T_T T_{A_m})$$

$$q_{C_{S-A}} = 26.6 (T_S T_{A_m})$$

$$q_{R_{S-W}} = 1347 \left[ \left( \frac{T_S}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$$

$$q_{C_{S-B}} = 1.84 (T_S - T_B)^{1.25}$$

$q_{C_{B-W}}$ :	<u>SECTION</u>	<u><math>q_{C_{B-W}}</math></u>	<u><math>q_{C_O}</math></u>
and	1	$4.07 (T_B - T_W)^{1.25}$	$4.07 (T_W - T_O)^{1.25}$
$q_{C_O}$	2	$6.48 (T_B - T_W)^{1.25}$	$6.48 (T_W - T_O)^{1.25}$
	3	$5.26 (T_B - T_W)^{1.25}$	$5.26 (T_W - T_O)^{1.25}$

$q_{C_{B-W}}$	<u>SECTION</u>	$q_{C_{B-W}}$	$q_{C_O}$
and	4	$4.47 (T_B - T_W)^{1.25}$	$4.47 (T_W - T_O)^{1.25}$
$q_{C_O}$	5	$5.26 (T_B - T_W)^{1.25}$	$5.26 (T_W - T_O)^{1.25}$
(Cont)	6	$6.76 (T_B - T_W)^{1.25}$	$6.76 (T_W - T_O)^{1.25}$

$q_{R_O}$	<u>SECTION</u>	$q_{R_O}$
	1	$1.40 \times 10^4 \left[ \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_O}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$
	2	$2.02 \times 10^4 \left[ \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_O}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$
	3	$1.71 \times 10^4 \left[ \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_O}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$
	4	$1.51 \times 10^4 \left[ \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_O}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$
	5	$1.71 \times 10^4 \left[ \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_O}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$
	6	$2.10 \times 10^4 \left[ \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_O}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$

Balance for Section One

Using the Balance equations

$$(1) \quad q_G = q_{R_{T-S}} + q_{C_{T-A}}$$

$$h_G A_T (T_G - T_T) = \sigma F_{T-A} (T_T^4 - T_S^4) + h_{T-A} A_T (T_T - T_A)$$

$$200 (T_G - T_T) = 1110 \left[ \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 \right] + 20.6 (T_T - T_{A_m})$$

$$(2) \quad \text{Set } T_T = 1124.26^\circ \text{F} = 1584.26^\circ \text{R}$$

$$(3) \quad \text{Assume } \Delta T_a = 28^\circ \text{R}$$

$$(4) \quad \text{Solve for } T_S$$

$$q_G = 27,663 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

$$q_{C_{T-A}} = 21,058 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

$$q_{R_{T-S}} = 27,663 - 21,058 = 6,605 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

$$1110 \left( \frac{T_S}{1000} \right)^4 = 1110 \left( \frac{T_T}{1000} \right)^4 - 6,605$$

$$\left( \frac{T_S}{1000} \right)^4 = 6.300 - 5.950 = .350$$

$$T_S = 769^\circ \text{R}$$

(5) Solve for  $q_{C_{S-A}}$

$$q_{C_{S-A}} = 26.6 \quad T_S - T_{A_m} = 5,506 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

(6) Solve for  $\Delta T_a$  to check step (3)

$$q_A = q_{C_{S-A}} + q_{C_{T-A}} = 21,058 + 5,506 = 26,564 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{q_A}{WC_p} = \frac{26,560 \text{ Btu/hr}}{1.10 \text{ lb/sec} \cdot 27 \text{ Btu/lb} \cdot ^\circ\text{F}} \left( \frac{\text{hr}}{3600 \text{ sec}} \right) = 28^\circ\text{F}$$

(7) Solve for  $T_W$

$$q_{C_{S-B}} + q_{R_{S-W}} = q_{R_{T-S}} - q_{C_{S-A}} = 1099 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

$$q_{C_{S-B}} + q_{R_{S-W}} = q_{R_O} + q_{C_O}$$

$$1099 = 4.07 (T_W - T_O)^{1.25} + 1.40 \times 10^4 \left[ \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_O}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$$

$$T_W = 575^\circ\text{R}$$

(8) Solve for  $T_B$

$$q_{C_{S-B}} = q_{C_{B-W}}$$

$$1.84 (T_S - T_B)^{1.25} = 4.07 (T_B - T_W)^{1.25}$$

$$\left( \frac{T_S - T_B}{T_B - T_W} \right)^{1.25} = 2.21$$

$$T_B = 642^\circ\text{R}$$



(9) Using  $T_W$ ,  $T_B$ , and  $T_S$ , Solve for

$q_{C_{S-B}}$  and  $q_{R_{S-W}}$  and check for the value obtained in step (7)

$$q_{C_{S-B}} = 1.84 (T_S - T_B)^{1.25} = 786 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

$$q_{R_{S-W}} = 1347 \left[ \left( \frac{T_S}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_W}{1000} \right)^4 \right] = 324 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

$$q_{C_{S-B}} + q_{R_{S-W}} = 1110 \text{ Btu/hr}$$

This is close enough to the value 1099 Btu/hr obtained in step (7).

(10) Check overall system

$$q_G = q_A + q_{R_O} + q_{C_O}$$

$$27,663 \approx 27,659$$

(11) Summary of temperatures

$$T_G = 1250^\circ \text{F}$$

$$T_T = 1124.26^\circ \text{F}$$

$$T_S = 309^\circ \text{F}$$

$$T_{A_m} = 102^\circ \text{F}$$

$$T_B = 182^\circ \text{F}$$

$$T_W = 115^\circ \text{F}$$

$$T_O = 60^\circ\text{F}$$

The sections two thru six are analyzed in the same manner, using the values of  $q$  given in this section, decreasing  $T_B$  by the value of

$$\left( \frac{q_G}{W_G C_{p_o}} \right),$$

and obtaining  $T_{A_m}$  by using  $T_a$  in as  $T_a$  in  $+\Delta T$  from the preceding section.

## 9.5 STRUCTURAL PROTECTION SYSTEM ANALYSIS

### 9.5.1 Insulation of Nose Fan Thrust Reverser Door

#### Upper Closure Longeron Assembly Part No. 143F003

A steady state heat transfer analysis of insulation requirements for Assembly Part No. 143F003 was made using the simplified model of Figure 9.115 below (see Figure 6.1 for reference).

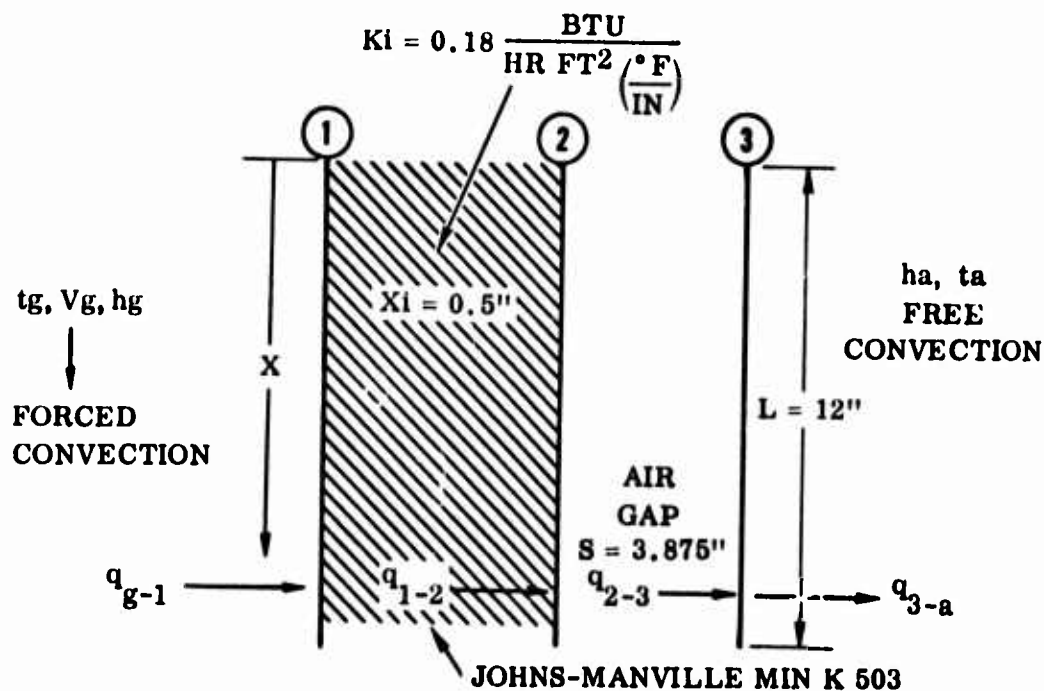


Figure 9.115 Part No. 143F003 Heat Transfer Model

For steady state

$$q_{g-a} = q_{g-1} = q_{1-2} = q_{2-3} = q_{3-a}$$

From which

$$\frac{1}{U_o} = \frac{1}{h_g} + \frac{X_1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{h_2} + \frac{1}{h_a}$$

The heat transfer coefficient  $h_g$  is obtained from Equation 34 or 36 on Page I-25 of Reference 18; the choice depending upon whether or not

$$Re = 1.7 \times 10^5 \frac{V_g PX}{T_1^{1.75}} < 5 \times 10^5$$

The heat transfer coefficient  $h_2$  between walls 2 and 3 of Figure 9.115 accounts for both convection ( $h_{2c}$ ) and radiation ( $h_{2r}$ ).

The convective term  $h_{2c}$  may be read directly from Figure 1c-35 on Page 1-c-58 of Reference 12 at  $\delta = 3.875''$  and an assumed  $\Delta t$  between the plates ( $\Delta t = t_2 - t_3$ ).

The radiative term  $h_{2r}$  is determined from the equation

$$h_{2r} = \frac{1730 F_{Ac} \left[ \left( \frac{T_2}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_3}{1000} \right)^4 \right]}{(T_2 - T_3)}$$

where  $T = t + 460$ .

Since neither  $T_2$  nor  $T_3$  are known, trial and error is required.

The heat transfer coefficient  $h_a$  likewise includes convective ( $h_{ac}$ ) and radiative ( $h_{ar}$ ) components so that  $h_a = h_{ac} + h_{ar}$ .

The convective term  $h_{ac}$  is determined from either equations 104 or 105, Page 1-c-56, Reference 13, depending upon the value of  $Gr Pr$  which is easily obtained from the equation

Gr Pr = Y Δt L<sup>3</sup> where Y is read from Figure 1c-34 Page 1-c-55 of Reference 12 at the average temperature (t<sub>3</sub> + t<sub>a</sub>)/2.

The radiative term h<sub>ar</sub> is obtained from the equation

$$h_{ar} = \frac{1730 F_{A\epsilon} \left[ \left( \frac{T_3}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_a}{1000} \right)^4 \right]}{(T_3 - T_a)}$$

Since the solution is by trial and error, it is convenient to use the fact that the ratio of component temperature differences to the total temperature difference is equal to the ratio of component thermal resistance to total thermal resistance so that

$$\frac{t_g - t_2}{t_g - t_a} = \frac{\left[ \frac{1}{h_g} + \frac{X_1}{k_1} \right]}{\left[ \frac{1}{h_g} + \frac{X_1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{h_2} + \frac{1}{h_a} \right]}$$

and

$$\frac{t_g - t_3}{t_g - t_a} = \frac{\left[ \frac{1}{h_g} + \frac{X_1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{h_2} \right]}{\left[ \frac{1}{h_g} + \frac{X_1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{h_2} + \frac{1}{h_a} \right]}$$

Sample Calculation:

Initial Conditions

$$V_g = 300 \text{ ft/sec}, P = 2118 \text{ lbs/ft}^2, t_g = 700^\circ \text{ F}$$

$$X_1 = 0.5'', k_1 = 0.18'', X = 3'', t_a = 100^\circ \text{ F}$$

$$\text{Assume } t_1 = 685^\circ \text{F}, t_2 = 244^\circ \text{F}, t_3 = 174^\circ \text{F} \quad F_{Ac} = .9$$

$$(\text{Note } T = t + 460)$$

$$R_e = 1.7 \times 10^5 (300) (2118) (3/12) / (685 + 460)^{1.75} = 1.17$$

$$\times 10^5 < 5 \times 10^5$$

Use Equation 34 Page I-25 Reference 18

$$h_g = 0.0077 \left( \frac{V P}{X} \right)^{1/2} = 0.0077 \left[ \frac{(300) (2118)}{(3/12)} \right]^{.5}$$

$$= 12.2 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{hr.ft.}^2 \cdot ^\circ \text{F}}$$

$$h_{2c} = 0.43 \text{ from Figure IC-35 Page 1-c-58 Reference 12 at } \Delta t$$

$$= 70^\circ \text{F and } \delta = 3.875''$$

$$h_{2r} = (1730) (F_{Ac}) \left[ \left( \frac{T_2}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_3}{1000} \right)^4 \right] / (t_2 - t_3)$$

$$= (1730) (.9) \left[ \frac{4}{.704} - \frac{4}{.634} \right] / (244 - 174) = 1.87$$

$$h_2 = h_{2c} + h_{2r} = 2.30$$

To obtain  $h_a = h_{ac} + h_{ar}$  check (Gr) (Pr) first.

$$Y = 9.2 \times 10^5 \text{ at } t = (t_3 + t_a) / 2 = 137$$

Then

$$\text{GrPr} = Y (t_3 - t_a) (L)^3 = (9.2 \times 10^5) (74) (1) = 6.8 \times 10^7$$

Use Equation 104 Page 1-c-56 Reference 12

$$h_{ac} = 0.29 \left[ \frac{P}{(144) (14.7)} \right]^{1/2} \left( \frac{\Delta t}{X} \right)^{1/4}$$

$$h_{ac} = (0.29) (74)^{1/4} = .85$$



$$h_{ar} = (1730) (F\Delta\epsilon) \left[ \left( \frac{T_3}{1000} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_a}{1000} \right)^4 \right]$$

$$= (1730) (.9) \left[ \frac{4}{.634} - \frac{4}{560} \right] / 74 = 1.29$$

$$h_a = .85 + 1.29 = 2.14$$

$$\frac{1}{U_o} = \left[ \frac{1}{h_g} + \frac{X_1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{h_2} + \frac{1}{h_a} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{12.2} + \frac{.5}{.18} + \frac{1}{2.3} + \frac{1}{2.14} \right]$$

$$= .082 + 2.78 + .435 + .467 = 3.764$$

To check assumptions of  $t_2 = 244$  and  $t_3 = 174$

$$\frac{t_g - t_2}{t_g - t_a} = \frac{\frac{1}{h_g} + \frac{X_1}{k_1}}{\frac{1}{U_o}} = \frac{2.862}{3.764} = .761 = \frac{700 - t_2}{700 - 100}$$

$$t_2 = 700 - .761 (600) = 700 - 456 = 244 \text{ ok}$$

$$\frac{t_g - t_3}{t_g - t_a} = \frac{\frac{1}{h_g} + \frac{X_1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{h_2}}{\frac{1}{U_o}} = \frac{3.297}{3.764} = .875 = \frac{700 - t_3}{700 - 100}$$

$$t_3 = 700 - 525 = 175 \text{ close enough}$$

### Conclusion

0.5" Johns Manville Min K 503 insulation will keep the longeron assembly below the design load limit of 250° F. Edges should be sealed to prevent "blow-by" of hot gases behind the insulation.

## 9.5.2 Insulation Requirements for Local Aircraft Surface Areas

### 9.5.2.1 Method of Analysis

The following procedure is applicable to transient heat transfer analysis of aircraft surface insulation systems shown in Figure 2.3. It is based primarily on the numerical method of Dusenberre as presented in Reference 15. The one-dimensional heat transfer model, presented in Figure 9.116, consists of a thin metal plate protected by a relatively thick layer of insulation. The plate is assumed large enough that edge effects are negligible, assumes negligible contact resistance between the insulation and metal plate, and assumes that the metal plate is thin enough that it may be treated as if it had infinite thermal conductivity. Radiation from the hot and cold sides is neglected; thereby adding some conservatism to the method since more heat is added to the hot side and less heat is lost from the cold side than would be the case if it had been included.

The insulation of thickness  $X_i$  is divided into  $n$  slabs of thickness  $\Delta X_i = X_i/n$ . The general equation for determining the temperature  $t_i$  at the  $i^{\text{th}}$  interface for  $1 \leq i \leq n-1$  at the  $j+1^{\text{th}}$  time increment is

$$t_{i,j+1} = \frac{t_{i-1,j} + (M_A - 2) t_{i,j} + t_{i+1,j}}{M_A}$$

At the insulation surface where  $t_i = t_o$ , the equation

$$t_{o,j+1} = \frac{N_A}{N_A + 1} t_{g,j+1} + \frac{1}{N_A + 1} t_{1,j+1}$$

is used, except for the first time increment following the initial application of  $t_{g,j+1}$  to the system, where the approximation

$t_{o,j} = (t_{o,j} + t_{g,j})/2$  is used. (Note the subscripts are correct.)

At the insulation-metal plate interface  $i = n$  an iteration step is required as follows

$$\text{Assume } t_{p,j+1} = t_{n,j}$$

By a heat balance on the metal plate the temperature rise is given by

$$\Delta t_p = E t_{n-1, j+1} - F t_{p, j+1} + G t_a$$

and then a calculated value of  $t_{p, j+1}$  is given by

$$t_{p, j+1} = t_{n, j} + \Delta t_p.$$

Obviously the first assumption of  $t_{p, j+1}$  is incorrect; so the next trial assumes the value of  $t_{p, j+1}$  just calculated. This procedure is repeated until the assumed and calculated value agree within some specified limit at which time the statement is made that  $t_{n, j+1} = t_{p, j+1}$ .

Values of  $M_A$ ,  $N_A$ ,  $E$ ,  $F$ , and  $G$  are defined below.

$$M_A = \frac{c_{p_i} \gamma_i (\Delta X_i)^2}{k_i \Delta \theta}$$

$$N_A = \frac{h_i \Delta X_i}{k_i}$$

$$E = \frac{(\Delta \theta) (k_i)}{(60) (144) (X_m) (\rho_m) (C_{p_m}) (\Delta X_i)}$$

$$F = \left( \frac{\Delta \theta}{(60) (144) (X_m) (\rho_m) (C_{p_m})} \right) \left( \frac{k_i}{\Delta X_i} + h_a \right)$$

$$G = \frac{(h_a) (\Delta \theta)}{(60) (144) (X_m) (\rho_m) (C_{p_m})}$$

The above equations were programed for digital computer use. The term  $M_A$  is arbitrarily set at  $M_A = 2$  or greater to obtain the time increment  $\Delta \theta$ . Time varying boundary conditions together with any initial temperature distribution in the insulation may be handled with

**TABLE 9.11**  
**Insulation System Study Summary**

CASE	Insulation *			$X_i$	Mat'l.	Skin			$\theta$	Boundary Condition				Initial Condition $t_x, \theta=0$	See Figure
	$k_i$	$C_{p_i}$	$\gamma_i$			$C_{p_m}$	$\gamma_m$	$X_m$		$t_g$	$h_g$	$t_a$	$h_a$		
1	.22	.23	.00926	.25	T <sub>i</sub>	.126	.1632	.025	5	1000	22	100	.8	100	13.5
2										800					
3										600					
4										400					
5				.575						1000					13.6
6										800					
7										600					
8										400					
9				.500						1000					13.7
10										800					
11										600					
12										400					
13	.22	.23	.00926	.675	AL	.23	.10	.040	55	1000	22	100	.8	100	13.9
14										800					
15										715					
16										600					

CASE	Insulation *			$X_i$	Mat'l.	Skin			$\theta$	Boundary Condition				Initial Condition $t_x, \theta=0$	See Figure
	$k_i$	$C_{p_i}$	$\gamma_i$			$C_{p_m}$	$\gamma_m$	$X_m$		$t_g$	$h_g$	$t_a$	$h_a$		
17	.22	.23	.00926	.5	AL	.23	.10	.040	35	1000	22	100	.8	100	13.10
18										800					
19										715					
20										600					
21				.575						1000					13.11
22										800					
23										715					
24										600					
25				.25						1000					13.12
26										800					"
27										715					"
28										600					"

$k$  = Btu/hr.ft.<sup>2</sup> (°F/in.);  $C_p$  = Btu/lb. °F;  $\gamma$  = lb./in.<sup>3</sup>;  $X$  = inches

$\theta$  = Minutes;  $t$  = °F;  $h$  = Btu/hr.ft.<sup>2</sup> °F

\* Insulation: Johns Manville Min K

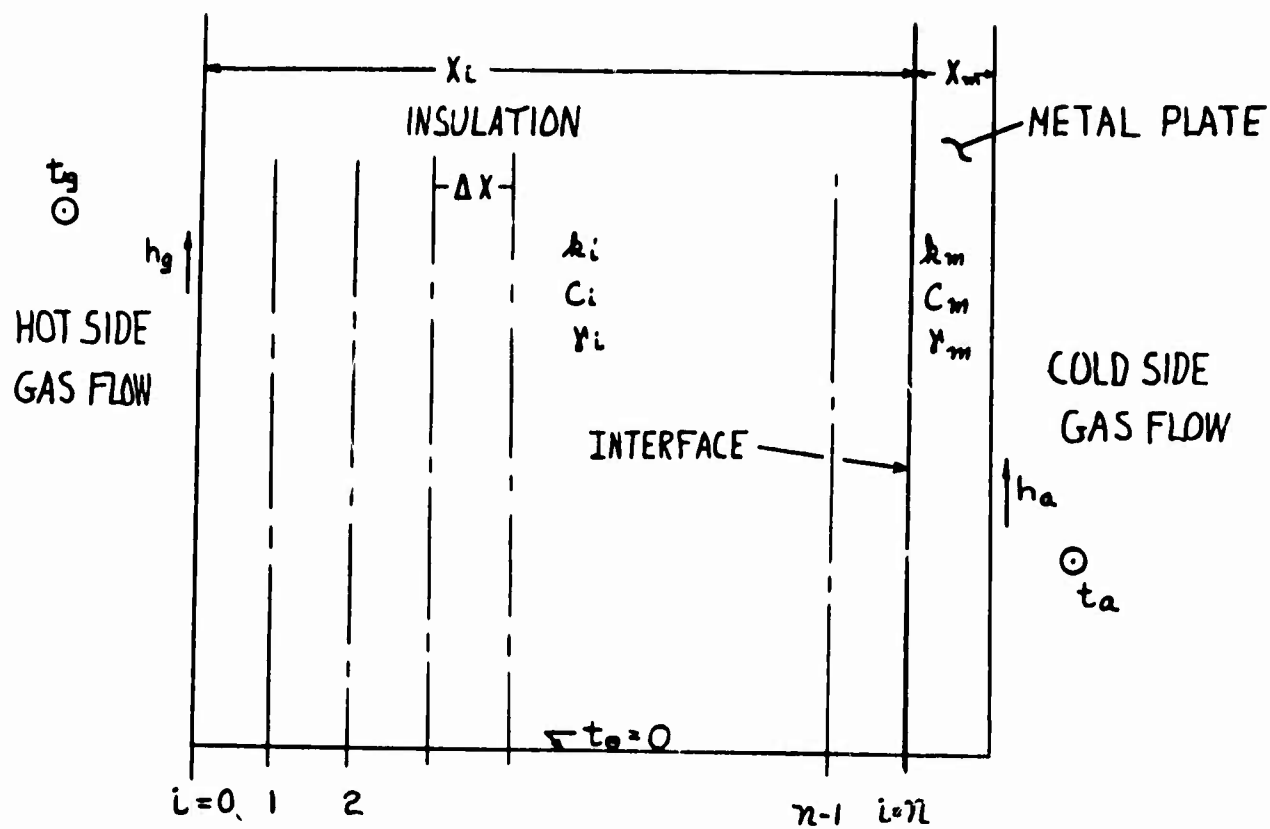


Figure 9.116 Heat Transfer Model for Insulated Metal Skin



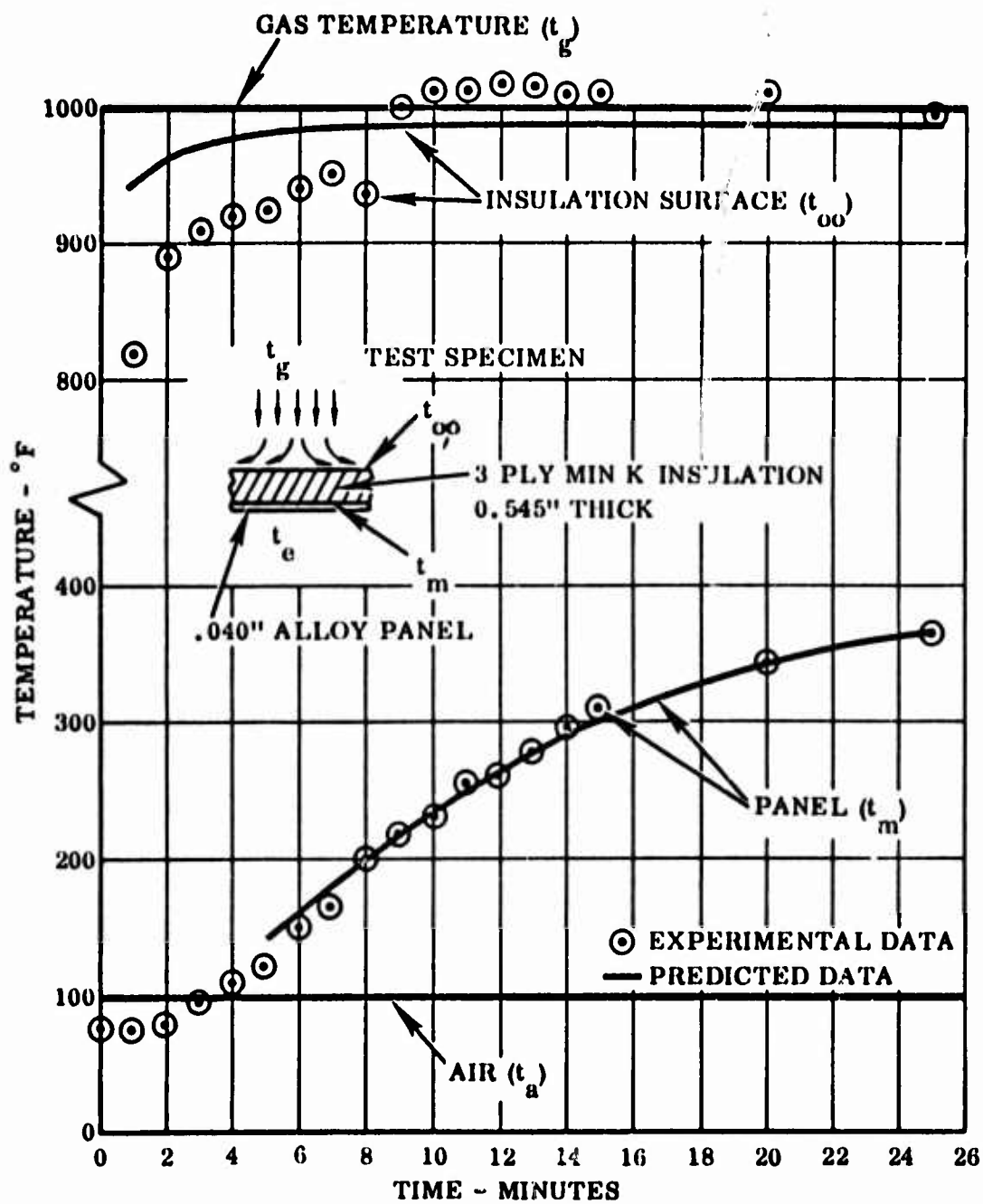


Figure 9.117 Comparison of Predicted and Experimental Insulated Panel Temperatures: 0.545" Min K Insulation on .025" Titanium

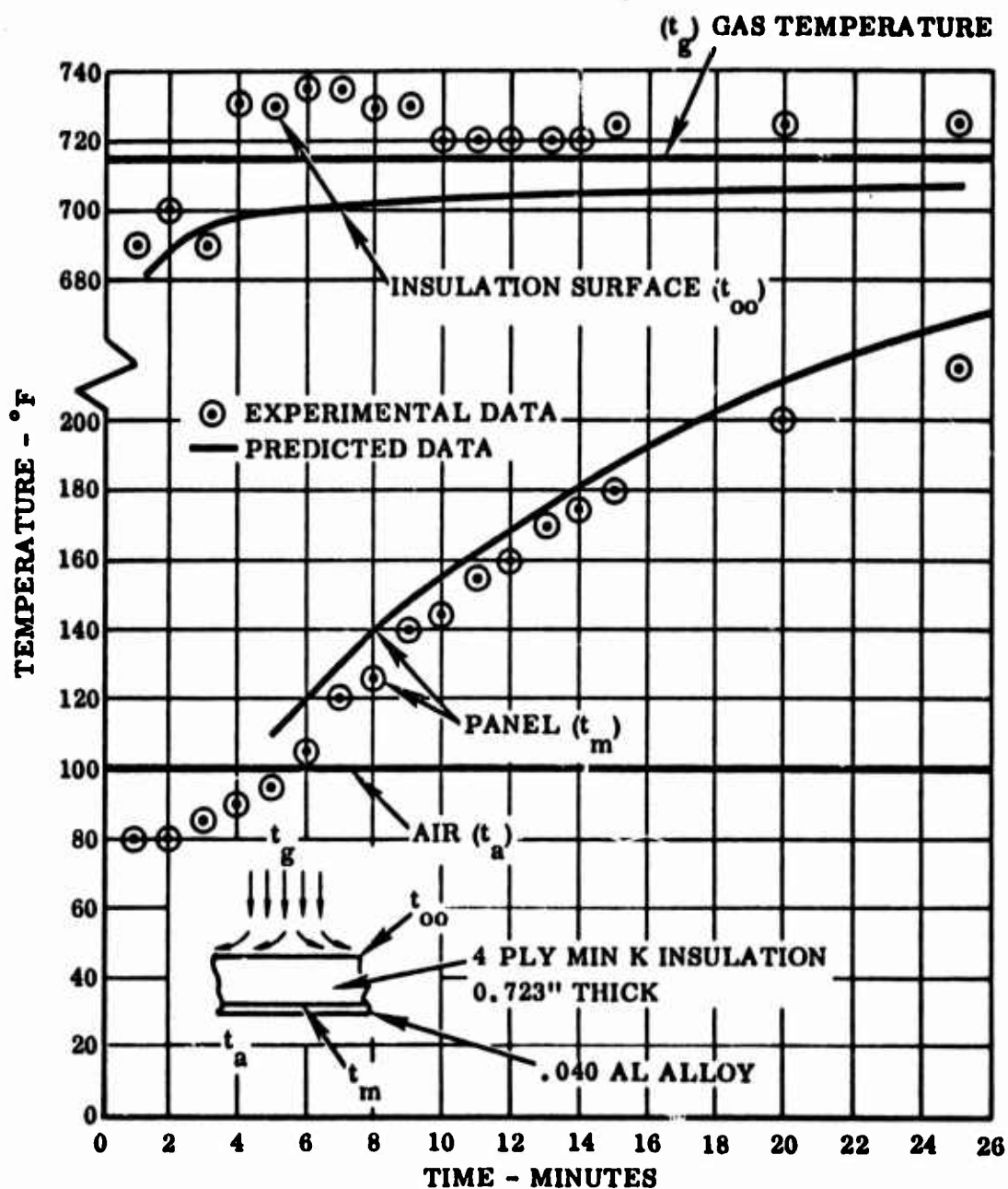


Figure 9.118 Comparison of Predicted and Experimental Insulated Panel Temperatures: 0.723" Min K Insulation on .025" Titanium

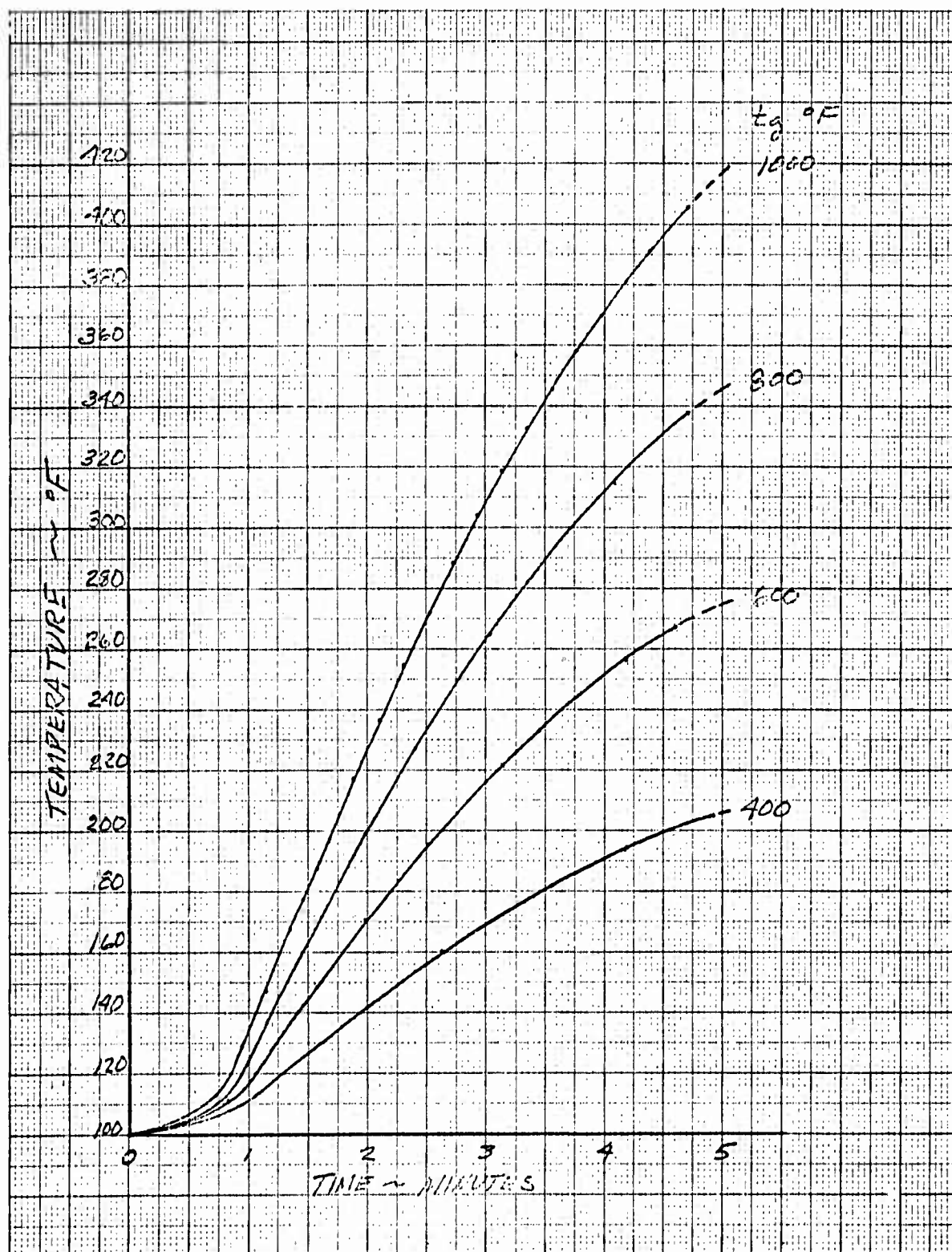


Figure 9.119 Skin Temperature-Time Profiles Vs Gas Temperature  
0.25" Min K Insulation on .025" Titanium

RYC N 64B017

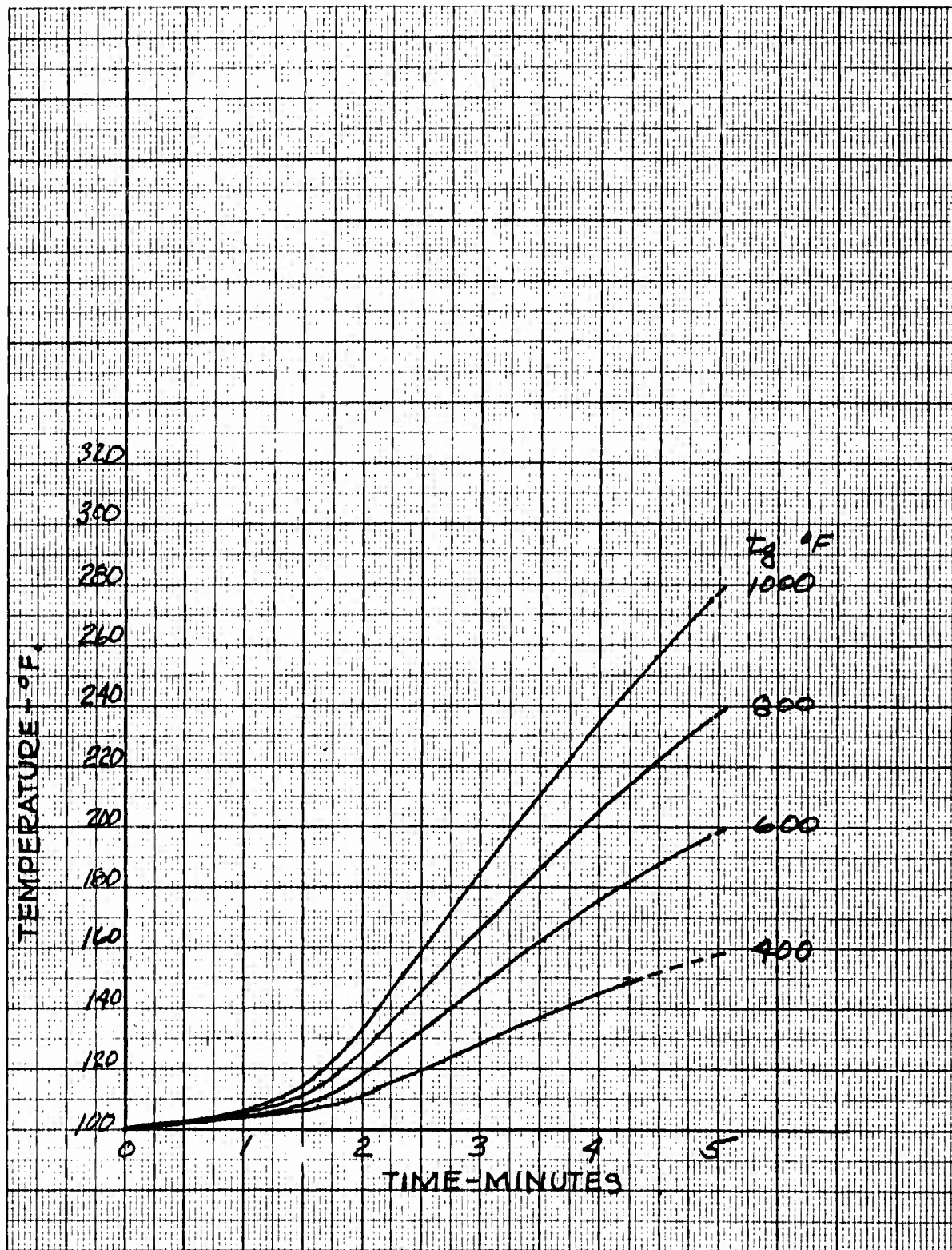


Figure 9.120 Skin Temperature-Time Profiles Vs Gas Temperature  
0.375" Min K Insulation on .025" Titanium



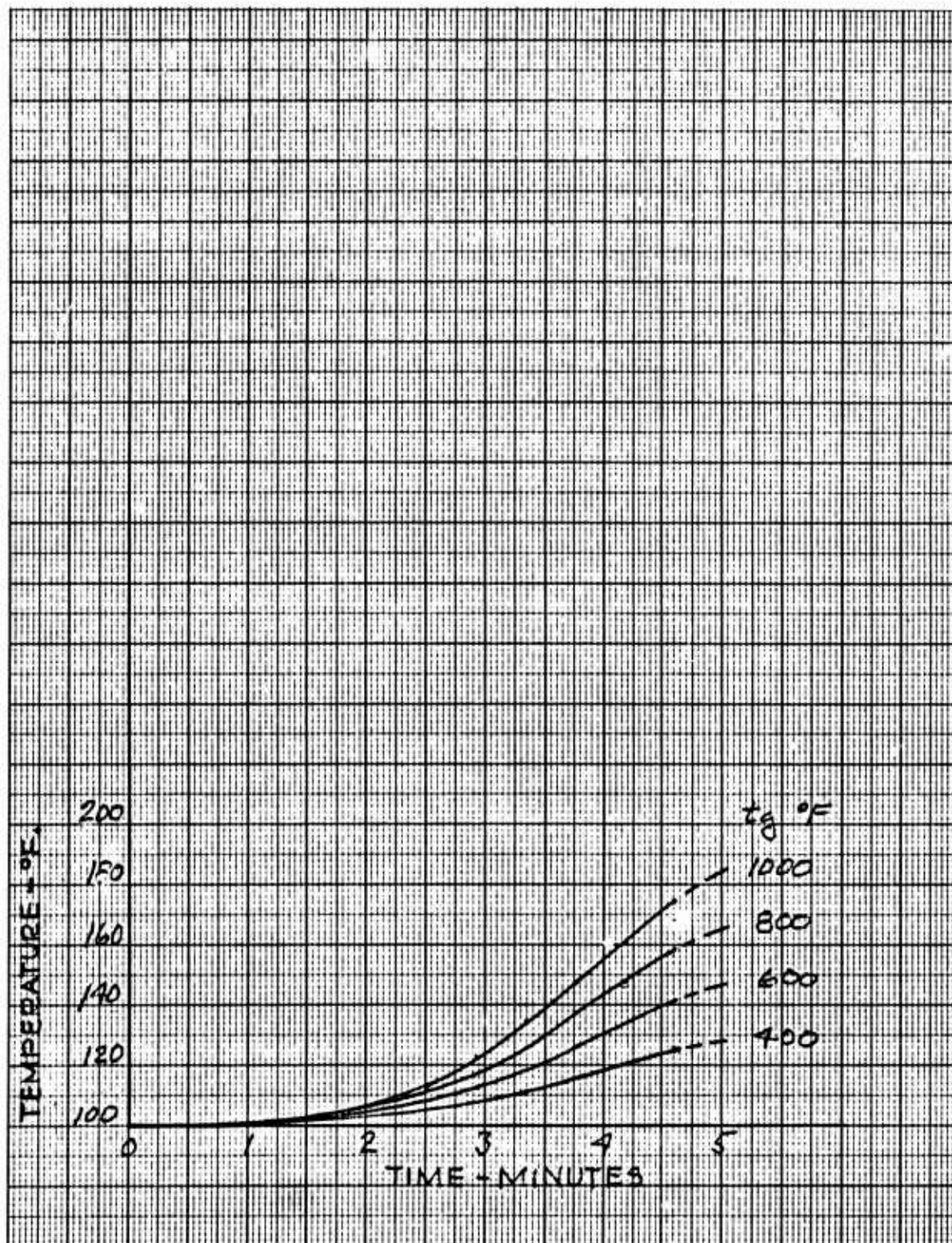


Figure 9.121 Skin Temperature-Time Profiles Vs Gas Temperatures  
0.50" Min K Insulation on .025" Titanium



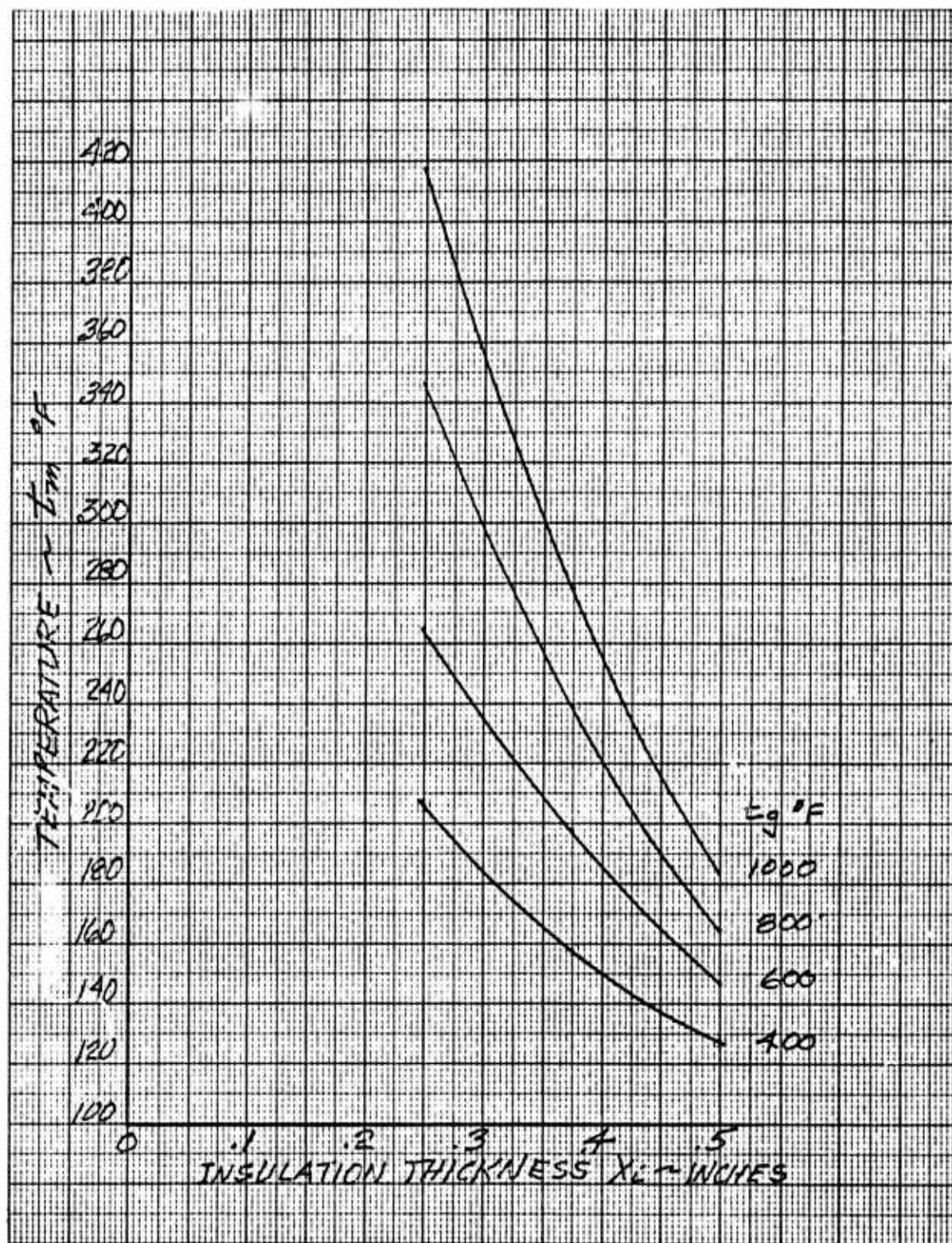


Figure 9.122 Skin Temperature Vs Insulation Thickness and Gas Temperature After 5 Minutes Exposure

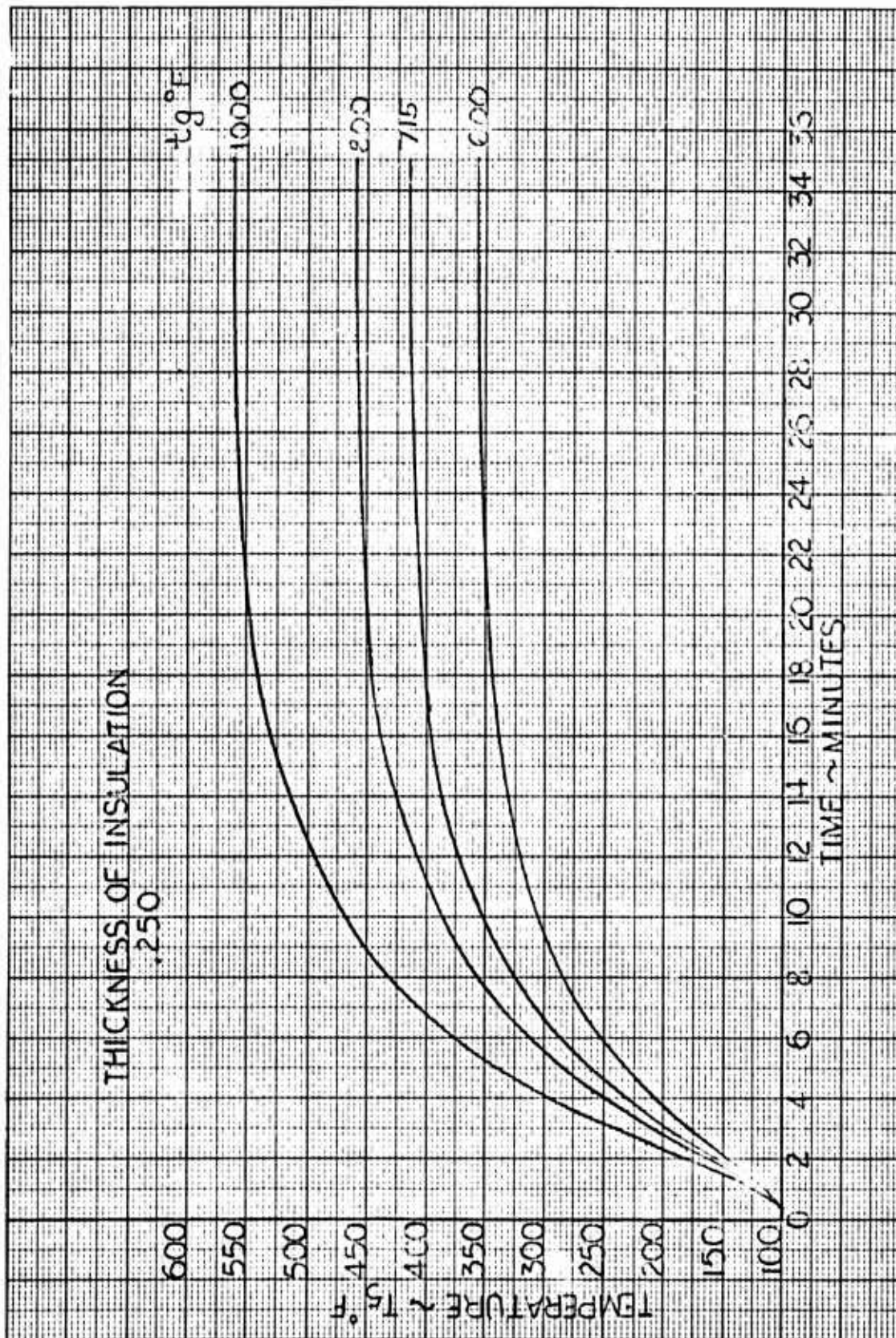


Figure 9.123 Skin Temperature-Time Profiles Vs Gas Temperature  
0.25" Min K Insulation on .040" Aluminum



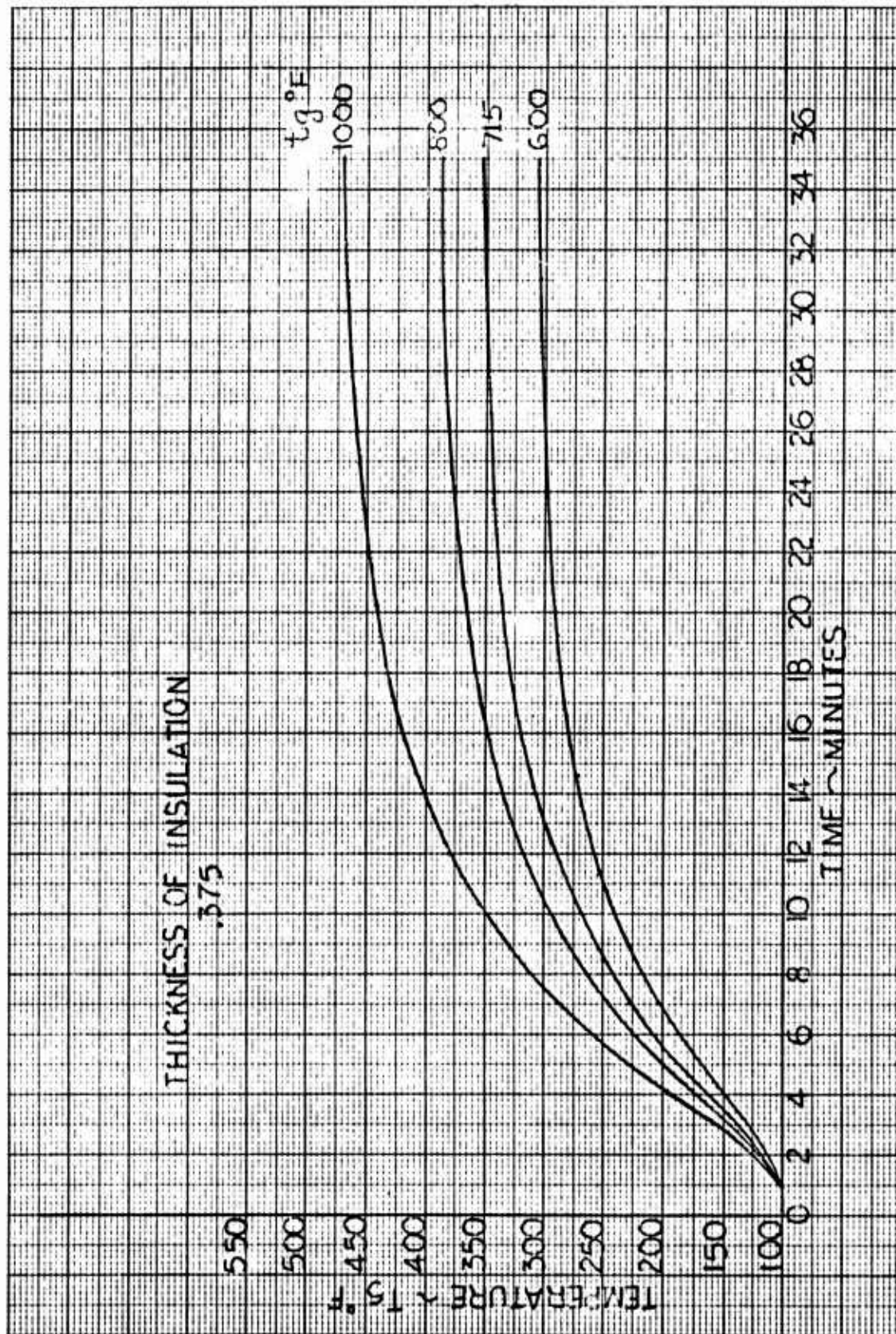


Figure 9.124 Skin Temperature-Time Profiles Vs Gas Temperature  
0.375" Min K Insulation on .040" Aluminum

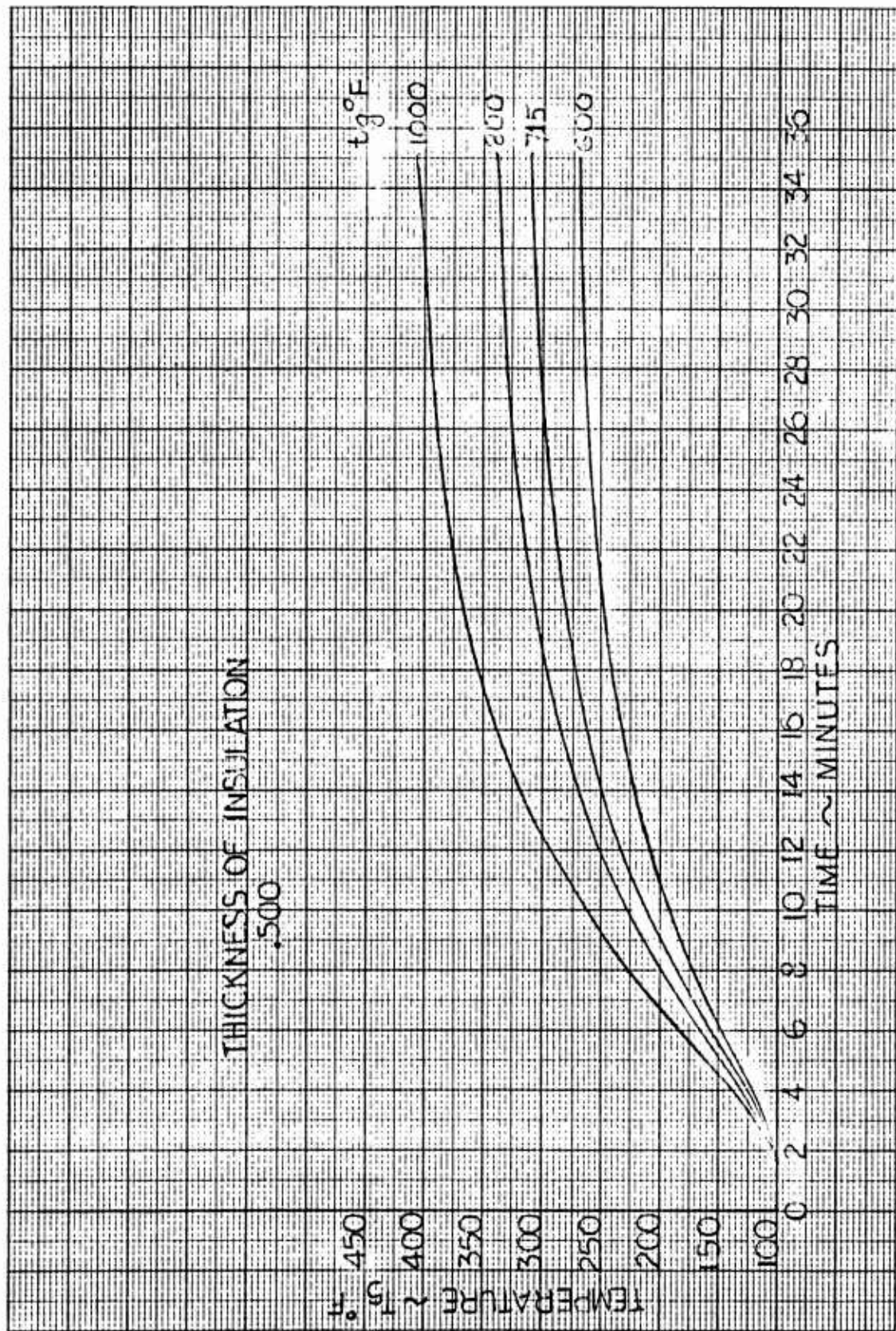


Figure 9.125 Skin Temperature-Time Profiles Vs Gas Temperature  
0.500" Min K Insulation on .040" Aluminum



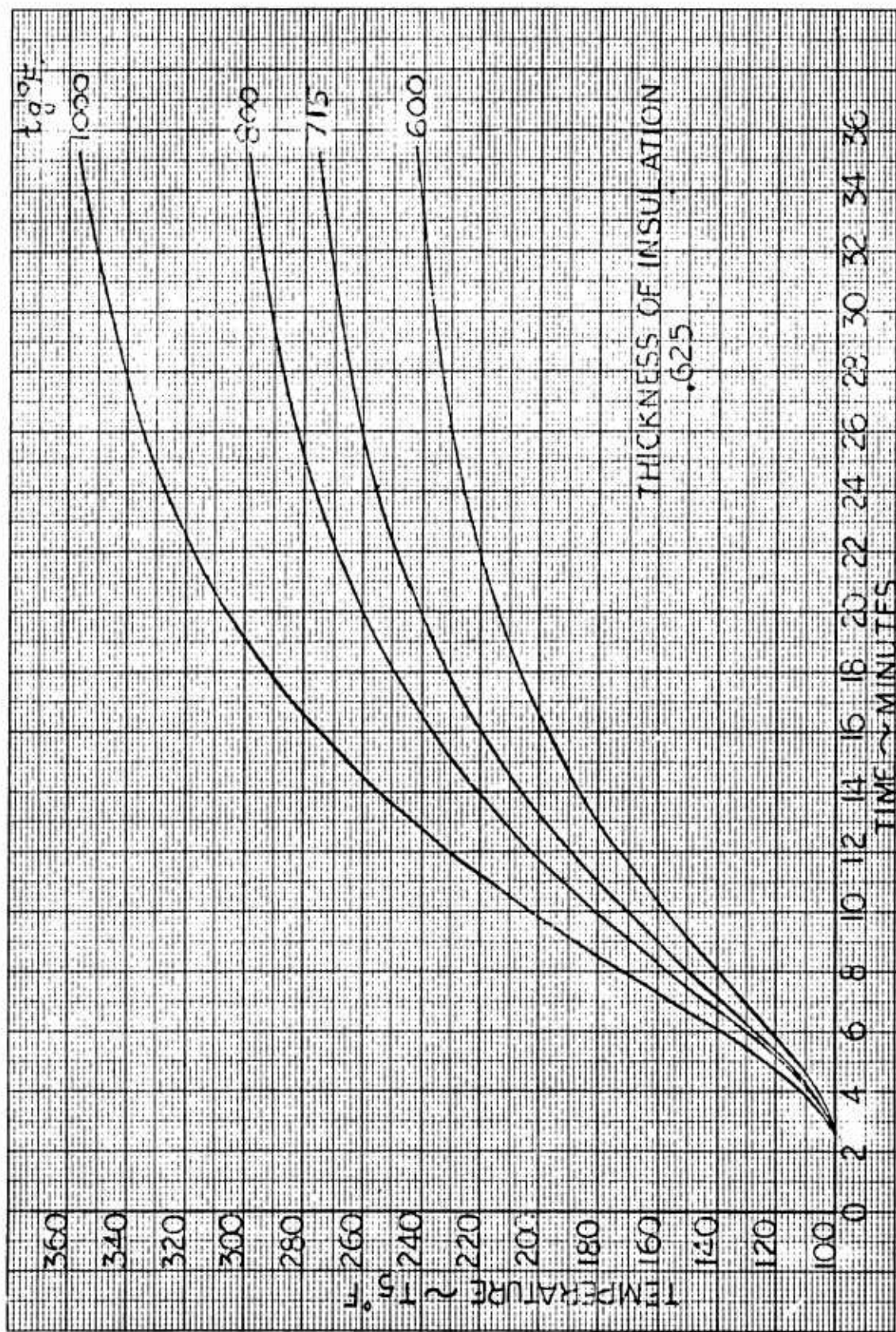


Figure 9.126 Skin Temperature-Time Profiles Vs Gas Temperature  
0.625" Min K Insulation on .040" Aluminum



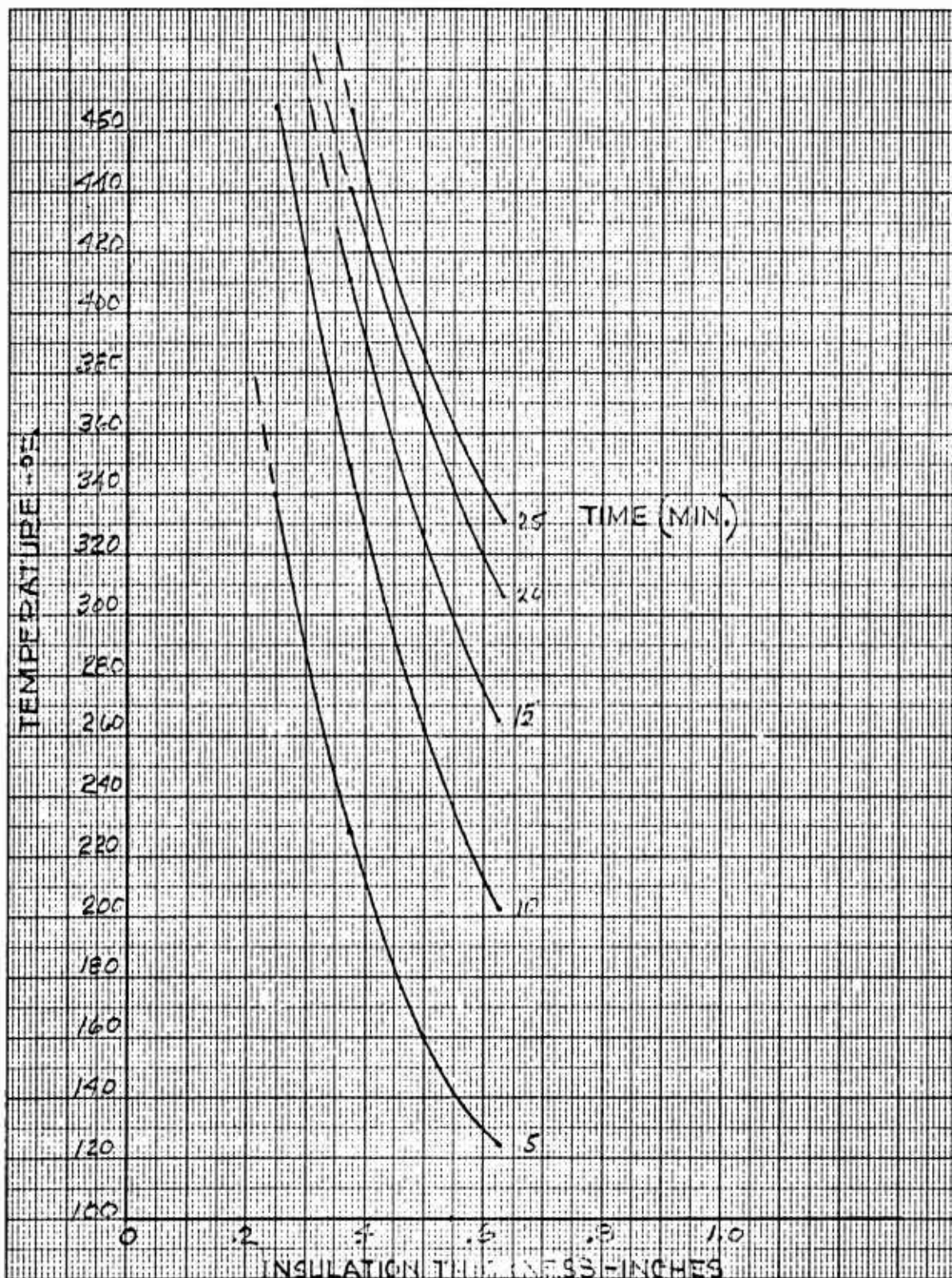


Figure 9.127 Skin Temperature Vs Insulation Thickness and Exposure Time; Gas Temperature 1000°F, and Aluminum Skin

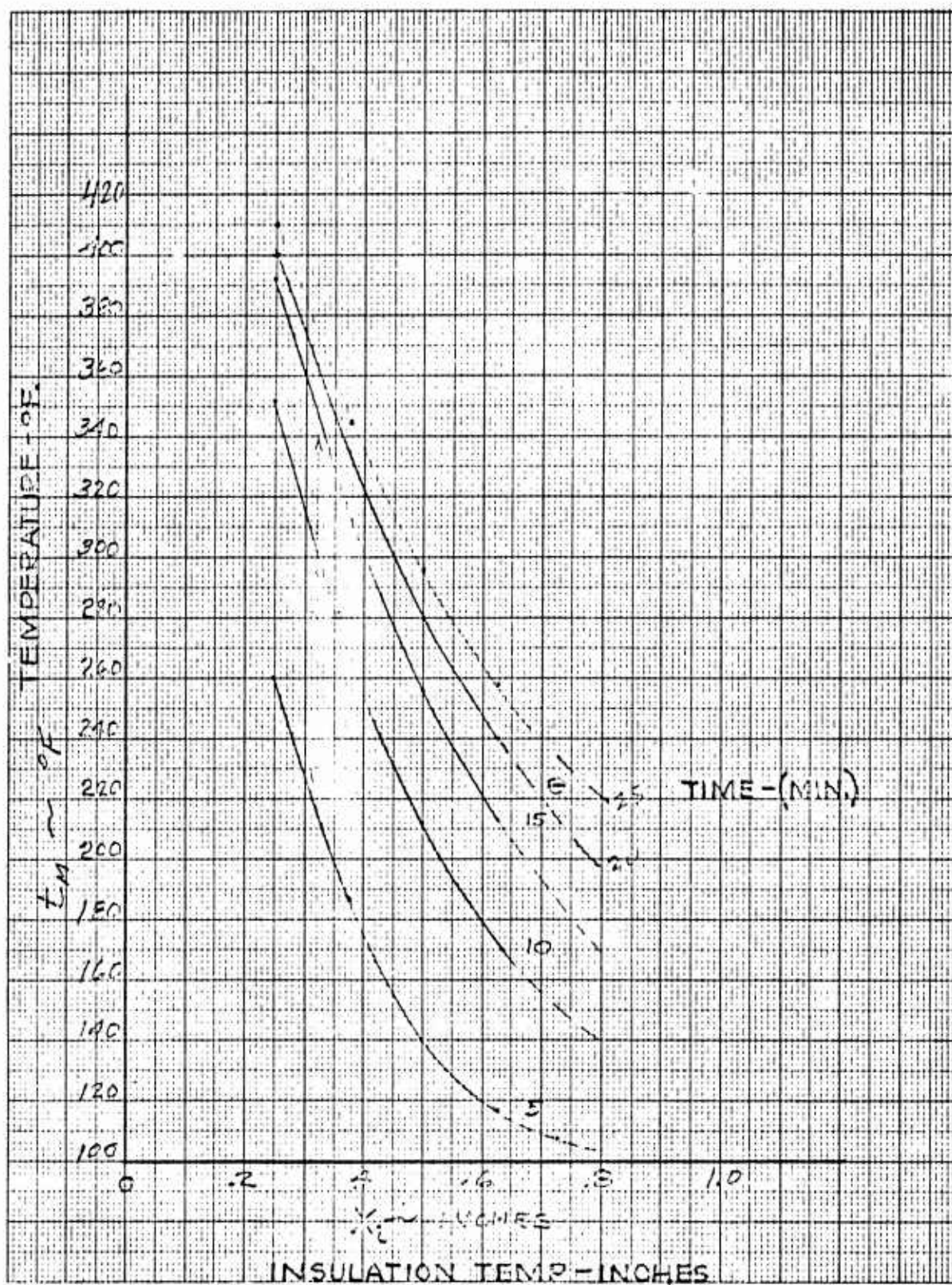


Figure 9.128 Skin Temperature Vs Insulation Thickness and Exposure Time; Gas Temperature 715° F, Aluminum Skin

ease. The validity of this method of transient analysis was established by comparison of predicted and experimentally determined temperature-time profiles as shown in Figures 9.117 and 9.118.

As an aid to selection of insulation thickness, temperature-time profiles were calculated for the series of 28 cases summarized in Table 9.11. These data and convenient cross-plots are presented in Figures 9.119 to 9.128.

## **9.6 NASA-AMES DATA FOR FULL SCALE XV-5A MODEL TEST 177**

This section presents available data obtained from full scale XV-5A Model tests during NASA-Ames Test 177 conducted between 6 December 1962 and 18 January 1963. Test 177 was conducted primarily to obtain the aerodynamic characteristics of a full scale XV-5A model which are presented in Reference 19. Thermodynamic considerations, particularly structural and environmental temperatures, were of secondary concern; however, approximately 24 temperature recording channels were available for gathering the test data summarized in Sections 9.6.5 through 9.6.7. A few unidentified installation photographs are presented in Section 9.6.1. Various other interpretive and supporting data are also presented. In all cases data is fragmentary, however, it represents the best data available at the time critical aircraft design decisions were being made. Mostly, the temperature data was used as recorded, but in a few instances corrections were required as outlined. Conversion of data from one set of operating conditions to another was accomplished by the correlating method of Section 5.3.5.2. The Test 177 data are presented in the following sections without further discussions.

### **9.6.1 Run Schedule NASA-Ames Test 177**

This briefly indicates the test conditions established for the runs of Test 177. Run 1 - 53 were conducted in the 40' x 80' Wind Tunnel at the NASA-Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California. Runs 54 - 56 were outside ramp tests conducted at the same facility.

Test 127 Run Schedule

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Run No.	Variable	$\beta$	$\alpha$	h/b	RPM <sub>LINE</sub>	RPM <sub>REF</sub>	RPM <sub>R.F.</sub>	V <sub>MIS</sub>	SE	LT	Thrust Reverse	Notes	
1	RPM <sub>REF</sub>	0	0	1.7		~	0	0	45	0	SCALED	RPM 15 LINE	
2	RPM <sub>REF</sub>	0	0	2.2	0	~	0	0	45			RPM 15 LINE	
3	RPM <sub>REF</sub>	"	"	"	~	0	"	"	"				
4	RPM <sub>REF</sub>	"	"	"	~	~	"	"	"				
5	RPM <sub>REF</sub>	0	0	1.7	0	~	0	0	45				
6	RPM <sub>REF</sub>	"	"	"	~	~	"	"	"				
7	V	0	0	1.0	1700	1700	0	~	45				
8	RPM <sub>REF</sub>	"	"	"	0	~	"	0	"				
9	RPM <sub>REF</sub>	"	"	"	~	0	"	"	"				
10	RPM <sub>REF</sub>	"	"	"	~	~	"	"	"				
11	$\beta$	~	0	1.0	1700	1700	0	20	45			1.0 G (60m)	
12	$\alpha$	0	0.4	"	"	"	"	40	"			V-2 (MC 1)	
13	$\alpha$	0	0	"	"	"	"	60	"				
14	$\alpha$	0	-4.0	1.0	1700	1700	0	80	45			~ (MC 1 1/2) 1.0 G (60m)	
15	$\beta, V$	~	0	1.0	1700	1700	0	80, 40, 30	45			1.0 G (60m)	
16	$\alpha$	0	~	"	"	"	"	80	"			~ (MC 1 1/2)	
17	$\alpha$	0	~	"	"	"	"	60	"			~ (MC 1 1/2)	
18	$\alpha$	0	~	"	"	"	"	40	"			~ (MC 1 1/2)	
19	0	0	~	"	"	"	"	30	"			~ (MC 1 1/2)	
20	$\beta, V$	~	0	1.0	1700	1700	0	80, 40, 30	45			1.0 G (60m)	
21	$\alpha$	2.0	~	1.0	1700	1700	"	30	"			~ (MC 1 1/2) (30m 20)	
22	$\alpha$	20.35	~	"	"	"	"	40	"			~ (MC 1 1/2) (30m 15)	
23	$\alpha$	20.35	~	"	"	"	"	60	"			~ (MC 1 1/2) (30m 10)	
24	$\alpha$	35	~	"	"	"	"	80	"			~ (MC 1 1/2) (30m 5)	
25	$\alpha$	0	~	1.7	1700	1700	0	30	45			~ (MC 1 1/2)	
26	$\alpha$	0	~	"	"	"	"	40	"				
27	$\alpha$	0	~	"	"	"	"	60	"				
28	$\alpha$	0	~	"	"	"	"	80	"				
29											Y		
30													1.0 G (60m)

ARC 711(b)



## Test 177 Run Schedule

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Run No.	V.R.	$\beta$	$\alpha$	H <sub>b</sub>	RPM LF	RPM RP	RPM RF	V <sub>ms</sub>	SE	i-T	Thrust Arrow						Plots	
1	10	-	20°	1.7	1700	1700	0	20	45	0	SE 1/2						MC 1/2	
2		$\alpha$	20	"	"	"	"	30									MC 1/2	
3		$\alpha$	20	"	"	"	"	40									MC 1/2	
4		$\alpha$	20	"	"	"	"	60									MC 1/2	
5		-	20	"	"	"	"	20									MC 1/2	
6	11	$\alpha$ 1/2	20	1.7	1700	1700	0	40									MC 1/2	
7		$\alpha$ 1/2	20	"	"	"	"	80									MC 1/2	
8		$\alpha$ 1/2	20	"	"	"	"	60									MC 1/2	
9		$\beta$	20	"	"	"	"	30									MC 1/2	
10																		
11		$\alpha$	20					20										
12		$\beta$	20	1.7	1700	1700	0	20									MC 1/2	
13		$\beta$	20	2.2	1700	1700	0	20									MC 1/2	
14		$\alpha$	20	"	"	"	"	30									MC 1/2	
15		$\beta$	20	"	"	"	"	"									MC 1/2	
16		$\alpha$	20	"	"	"	"	"									MC 1/2	
17		$\alpha$	20	"	"	"	"	60									MC 1/2	
18		$\beta$	20	"	"	"	"	60									MC 1/2	
19		$\alpha$	20	"	"	"	"	60									MC 1/2	
20	14	$\alpha$	20	2.2	1700	1700	0	40									MC 1/2	
21		$\beta$	20	"	"	"	"	40									MC 1/2	
22		$\alpha$	20	"	"	"	"	40									MC 1/2	
23		$\alpha$	20	"	"	"	"	80									MC 1/2	
24		$\beta$	20	"	"	"	"	80									MC 1/2	
25		$\alpha$	35	"	"	"	"	80									MC 1/2	
26		$\alpha$	35	"	"	"	"	40									MC 1/2	
27		$\alpha$	35	"	"	"	"	60									MC 1/2	
28	15	T/R	0	2.2	0	0	2000	0									P.F. TRUST	
29		T/R					2000	0									V.S. REVERSE	
30																	POSITION	

M.P. 777(a)



# Test 177 Run Schedule

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Run No	Variable	$\beta$	$\alpha$	$\lambda/\phi$	RPM L.F	RPM R.F	RPM P.F	V <sub>vis</sub>	SF	IT	Thrust Reverser	Plots		
1	16	T/R	0	2.2	1700	1700	2400	30	45	0	~	$\mu$ vol 6.6m ~(MC1)		
2	$\alpha$	"	~	"	1700	1700	2400	30	"	"	45	~		
3	T/R	"	0	"	1400	1400	1700	40	"	"	~	$\mu$ vol 6.6m ~(MC1)		
4	T/R	"	~	"	1200	1200	1600	40	"	"	~	~		
5	$\alpha$	"	~	"	1200	1200	1600	40	"	"	60	~(MC1)		
6	T/R	"	0	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	~	$\mu$ vol 6.6m ~(MC1)		
7	$\alpha$	"	~	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	60	~(MC1)		
8	T/R	"	0	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	~	$\mu$ vol 6.6m ~(MC1)		
9	$\alpha$	"	~	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	60	~(MC1)		
10	CARRY OVER RUN BALANCE HOUSE DATA ONLY 1/0-2-2													
11	16	-	0	1.0	1700	1700	2400	30	45	0	~	$\mu$ vol 6.6m ~(MC1)		
12	T/R	20	0	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	~	~		
13	$\alpha$	"	~	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	60	~(MC1)		
14	T/R	"	0	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	~	$\mu$ vol 6.6m ~(MC1)		
15	$\alpha$	"	~	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	60	~(MC1)		
16	T/R	"	0	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	~	$\mu$ vol 6.6m ~(MC1)		
17	$\alpha$	"	~	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	60	~(MC1)		
18	-	"	0	"	"	"	"	20	"	"	0	~		
19	$\alpha$	20	~	1.7	1400	1400	1600	30	45	12	45	~		
20	$\alpha$	32	~	"	1200	1200	1600	40	"	12	60	~		
21	$\alpha$	45	~	"	1200	1200	1600	50	"	16	60	~		
22	20	PITCH FAN AND LEFT FAN ACCELERATION RUNS												
23	21	$\alpha$	15	2.2	1700	1700	2400	30	45	16	60	~(MC1)		
24	$\alpha$	22	~	"	1700	1700	2400	40	"	16	60	~(MC1)		
25	$\alpha$	35	~	"	1700	1700	0	60	"	17	0	~		
26	$\alpha$	45	~	"	1700	1700	0	70?	"	17	0	~		
27														
28														
29														
30														

300 min (3)

## 177 Run Schedule

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Run No.	Variable	$\beta$	$\alpha$	h/b	RPM LF	RPM RF	RPM P.F.	V <sub>hrs</sub>	GF	IT	Thrust Reverse			
1	22	$\beta$	$\sim$	0	2.2	1700	1700	0	30	45	0	Sealed	UNSCGGC	
2	$\alpha$ F $\beta$	$\sim$ 0.010	$\sim$ 0.010	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	"	SPLIT (MC1)	
3	$\alpha$ F $\beta$	$\sim$ 0.010	$\sim$ 0.010	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	"	"	HALT (MC1)	
4	$\alpha$ F $\beta$	$\sim$ 0.010	$\sim$ 0.010	"	"	"	"	80	"	"	"	"	ON 50:30 (MC1)	
5	$\alpha$	-12	$\sim$	"	"	"	"	80	"	"	"	"	1 (MC1)	
6	$\alpha$	-12	$\sim$	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	"	1 (MC1)	
7	23	$\beta$	$\sim$	0	1.0	1700	1700	0	30	45	0	Sealed	UNSCGGC	
8	$\alpha$	30	$\sim$	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	"	"	1 (MC1)	
9	$\beta$	$\sim$	0	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	"	UNSCGGC	
10	$\alpha$	20	$\sim$	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	"	1 (MC1)	
11	$\alpha$	20	$\sim$	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	"	"	1 (MC1)	
12	24	$\beta$	$\sim$	0	1.0	1700	1700	0	30	45	0	Sealed	UNSCGGC	
13	1 Point	30	0	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	"	UNSCGGC	
14	$\beta$	$\sim$	0	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	"	"	UNSCGGC	
15	$\alpha$	$\sim$	0	"	"	"	"	80	"	"	"	"	UNSCGGC	
16	25	$\alpha$	$\sim$	0	1.7	"	"	$\sim$	45	0	"	"	SMOKE RUN	
17	26	$\alpha$ F $\beta$	$\sim$ 0.010	$\sim$ 0.010	1.7	1700	1700	0	30	45	0	"	UNSCGGC (MC1)	
18	$\alpha$ F $\beta$	$\sim$ 0.010	$\sim$ 0.010	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	"	UNSCGGC (MC1)	
19	$\alpha$ F $\beta$	$\sim$ 0.010	$\sim$ 0.010	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	"	"	UNSCGGC (MC1)	
20	$\alpha$ F $\beta$	$\sim$ 0.010	$\sim$ 0.010	"	"	"	"	80	"	"	"	"	UNSCGGC (MC1)	
21	$\beta$	$\sim$	0	"	"	"	"	20	"	"	"	"	UNSCGGC	
22	27	$\alpha$	0	$\sim$	2.2	1700	1700	0	30	45	0	Sealed	UNSCGGC (MC1)	
23	$\beta$	$\sim$	0	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	"	"	UNSCGGC	
24	$\alpha$	0	$\sim$	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	"	UNSCGGC (MC1)	
25	$\beta$	$\sim$	0	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	"	UNSCGGC	
26	28	$\alpha$ F $\beta$	$\sim$ 0.010	$\sim$ 0.010	2.2	1700	1700	0	30	45	OFF	Sealed	UNSCGGC (MC1)	
27	$\alpha$ F $\beta$	$\sim$ 0.010	$\sim$ 0.010	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	"	"	UNSCGGC (MC1)	
28	$\alpha$ F $\beta$	$\sim$ 0.010	$\sim$ 0.010	"	"	"	"	80	"	"	"	"	UNSCGGC (MC1)	
29	$\alpha$ F $\beta$	$\sim$ 0.010	$\sim$ 0.010	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	"	UNSCGGC (MC1)	
30	$\alpha$	20	$\sim$	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	"	"	UNSCGGC (MC1)	
ABC TLL (b)	$\beta$	$\sim$	0	"	"	"	"	20	"	"	"	"	UNSCGGC	

Test 177 Run Schedule

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Run No.	Variable	$\beta$	$\alpha$	N/D	RPM L.F	RPM R.F	RPM P.F	V KTS	SF	IT	Thrust Reverse		
29	V	15	0	1.0	1700	1700	0	~	45	OFF	SEALED	COILS DIL RV:	
30	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	1700	1700	SEALED	30	45	OFF	SEALED	UNGGGA (HCL)	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	UNGGGA (HCL)	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	"	"	"	60	"	"	"	UNGGGA (HCL)	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	"	"	"	80	"	"	"	UNGGGA (HCL)	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	"	"	"	60	"	"	"	"	(HCL)
	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	"	(HCL)
	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	"	"	"	30	"	"	"	"	(HCL)
	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	"	"	"	20	"	"	"	"	(HCL)
31	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	OFF	OFF	"	60	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	"	"	"	80	"	"	"	POWER OFF (-)	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	"	"	"	~	45	"	"	INLET DOORS OFF (-)	
32	V	30	0	1.0	1700	1700	"	~	"	"	"	COILS DIL	
33	$\beta$	$\beta$	0	1.0	1700	1700	"	30	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	0	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	0	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	0	"	"	"	"	80	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	0	"	"	"	"	20	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	0	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
34	$\beta$	$\beta$	0	2.2	1700	1700	"	30	45	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	0	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	0	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	0	"	"	"	"	80	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	0	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
35	$\beta$	$\beta$	0	"	"	"	"	80	"	"	"	UNGGGA	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	1700	1700	2400	30	45	OFF	0	UNGGGA (HCL)	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	"	"	"	40	"	"	"	UNGGGA (HCL)	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	"	"	"	60	"	"	"	UNGGGA (HCL)	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	"	"	"	80	"	"	"	UNGGGA (HCL)	
	$\beta$	$\beta$	0	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	"	UNGGGA	

APC 711(b)

# Test 177 Run Schedule

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Run No.	Variable	$\beta$	$\alpha$	n/b	RPM LF	RPM RF	RPM PF	VMS	SF	IT	Thrust Reverse	Plots	
1 (36)	$\alpha$	0	~	1.0	1700	1700	2400	30	45	OFF	45	TUNNEL OPIN	
2	$\alpha$	~	0	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	TUNNEL COARSE	
3	$\beta$	~	0	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	0	UNCGG	
4	$\beta$	~	0	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	OFF	UNCGG	
5	$\beta$	~	0	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	60	UNCGG	
6	$\alpha$	0	~	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	0	UNCGG	
7	$\alpha$	20	~	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	30	OFF	UNCGG
8 (37)	$\alpha$	20	0	1.0	1700	1700	2400	12	45	OFF	45	UNCGG	
9 (38)	$\alpha$	20	~	2.2	1700	1700	2400	40	45	OFF	30	UNCGG	
10	$\alpha$	20	~	"	1700	1700	1700	40	"	"	0	UNCGG	
11	$\alpha$	20	~	"	1700	1700	2100	40	"	"	0	UNCGG	
12	$\alpha$	20	~	"	1700	1700	1700	60	"	"	0	UNCGG	
13	$\alpha$	20	~	"	1700	1700	1700	30	"	"	0	UNCGG	
14	$\alpha$	20	~	"	1700	1700	1700	30	"	"	0	UNCGG	
15 (39)	$\alpha$	~	0	1.0	1700	1700	2400	40	0	OFF	60	UNCGG	
16	$\beta$	~	"	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	"	UNCGG	
17	$\beta$	~	"	"	"	"	"	60	"	"	"	UNCGG	
18	$\beta$	~	"	"	"	"	"	20	"	"	"	UNCGG	
19 (40)	$\beta$	~	0	2.2	1700	1700	2400	60	0	OFF	60	UNCGG	
20	$\beta$	~	"	"	1500	1500	2000	70	"	"	"	UNCGG	
21	$\beta$	~	"	"	1700	1700	2400	40	"	"	"	UNCGG	
22	$\beta$	~	"	"	1700	1700	2400	30	"	"	"	UNCGG	
23	$\beta$	~	"	"	1700	1700	2400	20	"	"	"	UNCGG	
24	$\beta$	~	0	1.0	1700	1700	2400	40	45	OFF	60	UNCGG	
25 (41)	$\beta$	15	0	"	2400	2400	2400	40	45	"	"	UNCGG	
26	$\beta$	~	"	"	1700	1700	2400	60	"	"	"	UNCGG	
27	$\beta$	~	"	"	1700	1700	2400	80	"	"	"	UNCGG	
28	$\beta$	~	"	"	1700	1700	2400	30	"	"	"	UNCGG	
29	$\beta$	~	"	"	1700	1700	2400	20	"	"	"	UNCGG	

APC 11-10

TEST 177 RUN SCHEDULE

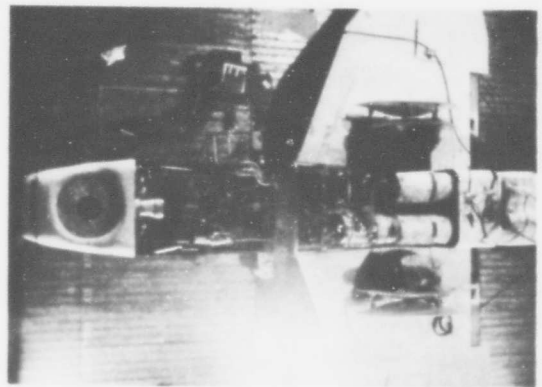
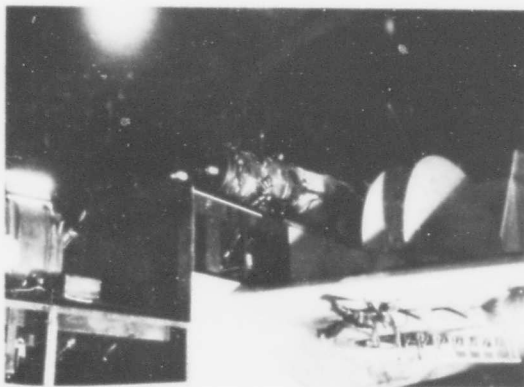
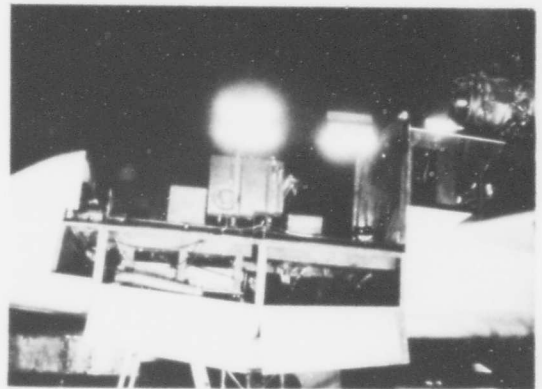
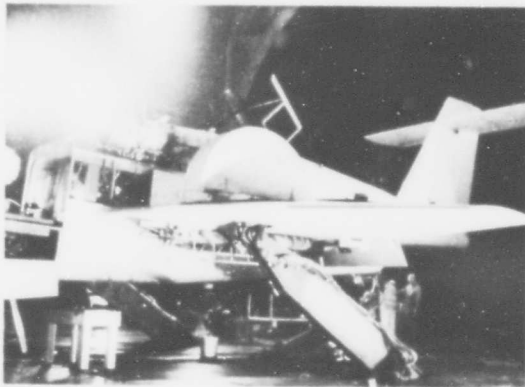
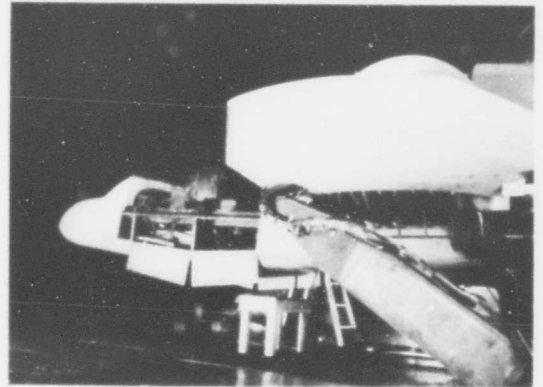
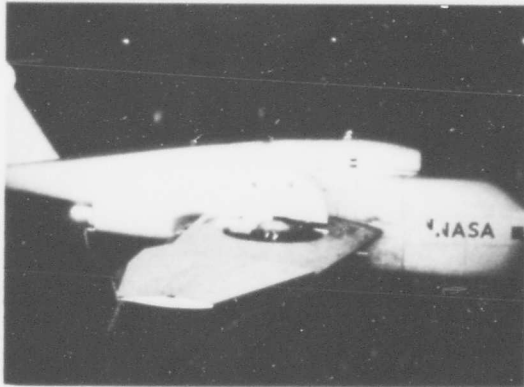
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
RUN NO.	VARIABLE	$\beta$	$\alpha$	H/D	RPM LNF.	RPM E.M.F.	RPM P.F.	VETS	$\delta f$	IT	THRUST REVERSE	PLOTS	
1	42	15	0	1.0	SNOW STUDY	12.5	TD	0	45	OFF	0		
2	43	REVERSE	0	2.2	-SEALED-	2400	30	30	45	OFF	~	UNUSUAL	
3	$\alpha$	—	~	"	"	"	2400	30	"	"	60	(MC #1)	
4	REVERSE	—	0	"	"	"	2400	40	"	"	~	UNUSUAL	
5	$\alpha$	—	~	"	"	"	2400	40	"	"	60	(MC #1)	
6	REVERSE	—	0	"	"	"	2400	60	"	"	~	UNUSUAL	
7	$\alpha$	—	~	"	"	"	2400	60	"	"	60	(MC #1)	
8	REVERSE	—	0	"	"	"	2400	80	"	"	~	UNUSUAL	
9	$\alpha$	—	~	"	"	"	2400	80	"	"	60	(MC #1)	
10	REVERSE	—	0	"	"	"	2400	20	"	"	~	UNUSUAL	
11	$\alpha$	—	~	"	"	"	2400	20	"	"	60	(MC #1)	
12	44	ENGINE	0	2.2	-SEALED-	SEALED	0	0	45	OFF	SEALED	STARTS 20	
13	45	$\alpha$	~	2.2	RYAN THRUST	RYAN THRUST	80	80	45	OFF	ENGINE	ENGINES 95%	
14													
15													
16													
17	46	$\alpha$	~	2.2				20	45	OFF	—	(MC #1)	
18		—	"	"				40	"	"	—	(MC #1)	
19		—	"	"				60	"	"	—	(MC #1)	
20		—	"	"				80	"	"	—	(MC #1)	
21	47	$\alpha$	~	1.7				80	45	OFF	—	(MC #1)	
22	48	$\alpha$	~	1.0				80	45	OFF	—	(MC #1)	
23	49	$\alpha$	~	2.2				80	0	OFF	—	(MC #1)	
24	50	$\alpha$	~	2.2				80	45	OFF	—	(MC #1)	
25	51	$\alpha$	~	1.7				80	45	0	—	(MC #1)	
26	52	$\alpha$	~	1.0				80	45	0	—	(MC #1)	
27	53	$\alpha$	~	2.2				80	45	0	—	(MC #1)	
28	54	RPM	0	1.0				80	45	0	—	ALLEGES ON	
29	55	RPM	0	1.0				—	45	0	—		
30	56	RPM	0	1.0				—	45	0	—		

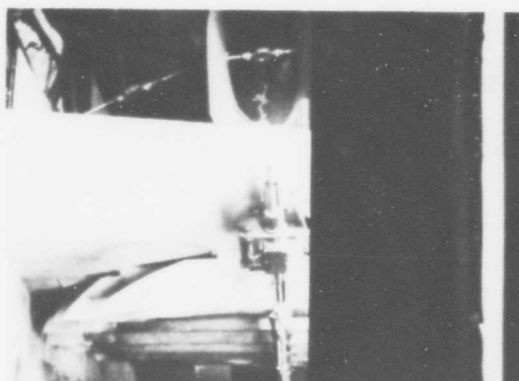
ARC 711(b)

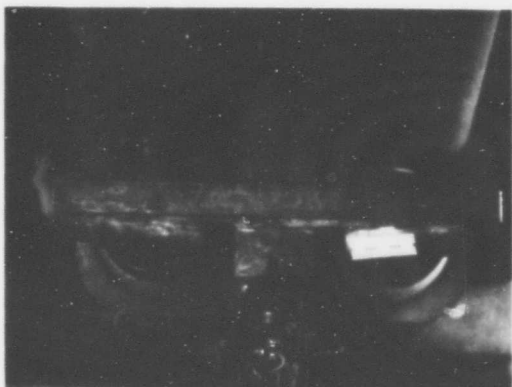
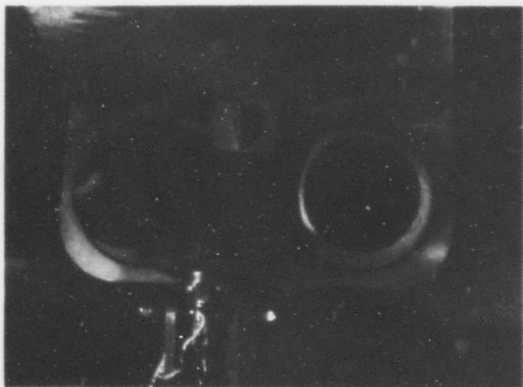
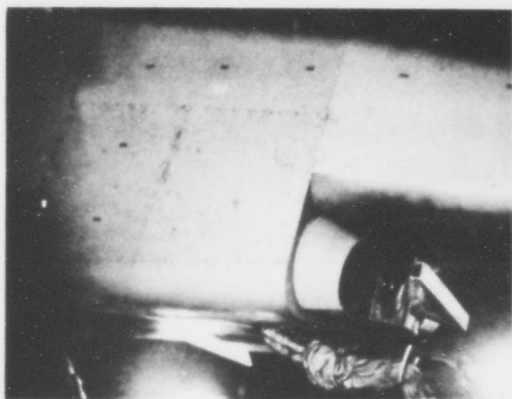
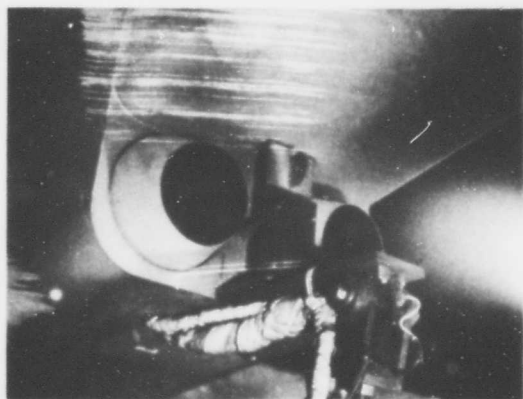
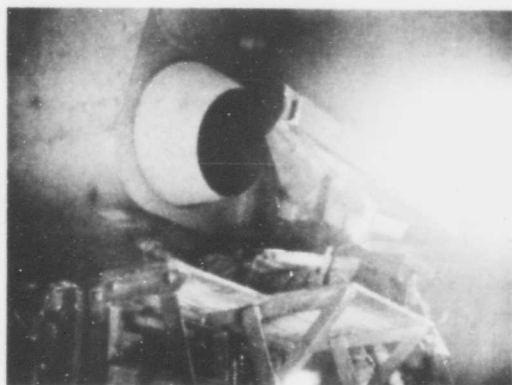
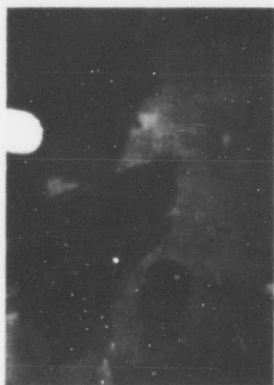


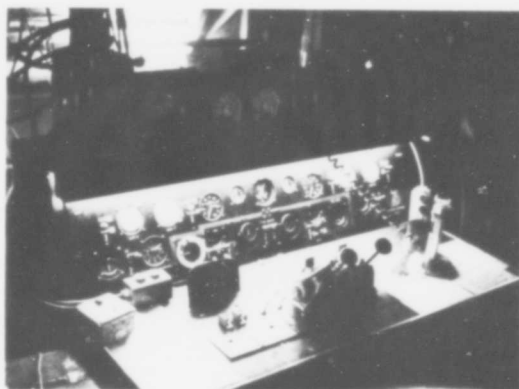
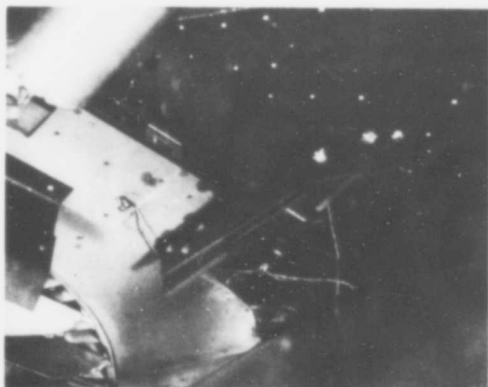
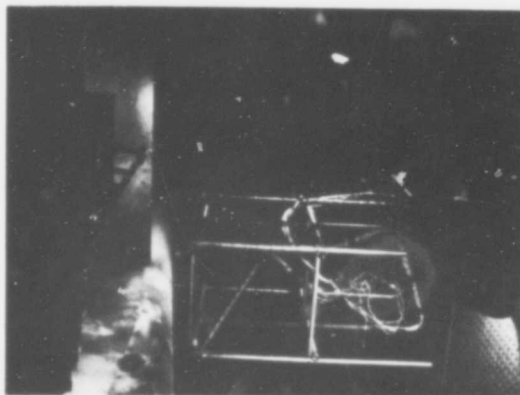
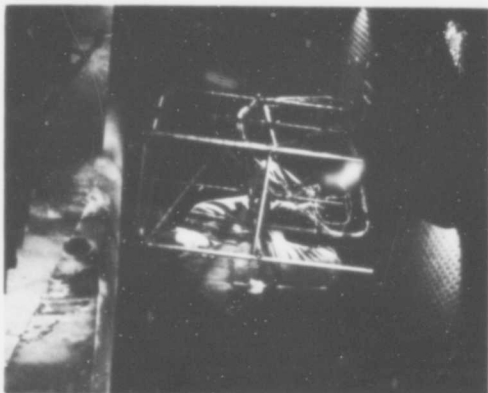
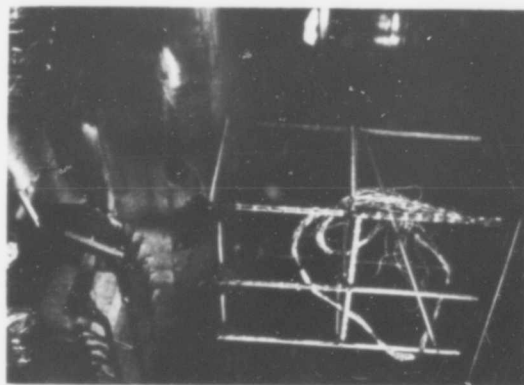
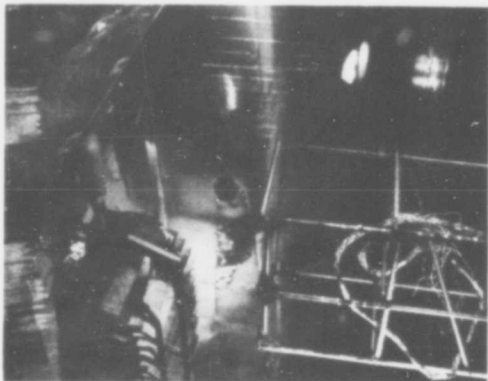
#### 9.6.2 Installation and Model Photographs

The installation and model photographs presented in this section, included primarily for documentation purposes, show various aspects of the full scale XV-5A Model including the two J85 gas generators for driving the wing fans, the T58 gas generator for driving the nose fan, method of model support, wing fan butterfly doors, louvers, and actuators, flap, tailpipes, thrust spoilers, landing gear environment thermocouple lattice and operators' console.











### 9.6.3 Engine Data

Operators' console data are presented in this section for the J85 and T58 gas generators used to drive the wing and nose fans, respectively. Where no data are presented, it generally means the particular engine(s) was (were) not operating. This may be verified by checking the Run Summary of Section 9.6.1.

RYAN  
64B017

## ENGINE DATA

30.19 BAR

71 Temp

Run	Date	Left - Fuel					Right - Fuel					13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12							
		RPM	EGT in	Disc press	Temp	Temp	Temp	Temp	Temp	Temp	Temp	Temp	Temp	Temp	Temp	Temp	Temp	Temp
1	182	12/6/6	49	570	32.8	57	1120	140										
2			70	260	36.8	-	2032	150										
3			71	570	40.3		2032	150										
4			72	570	44	57	-											
5			73	610	47		2040											
6			49					41										
7			71	620	36.1			70		36.2								
8			72		40			74		41.7								
9			72		42			75		42								
10																		
11	3	12/6						47	580	32.5	60					70 20 Bar		
12								70	570	32.5						72 20 Bar		
13								72		42		57.4						
14								73		42		57.4						
15			43	620	33	60		49	600	32		34.00						
16			70	570	36.1			70	570	30.1								
17			72	4	40.2			72	570	40.3								
18			73	4	42.1			73		42.1								
19																		
20	4	12/6	53.5	530	43	62	2040	54.5	530	44		57.0	72.0	1700				
21			54		42.1	66		55		44.0								
22			57		41.6	45		57.5		42.3								
23			57.5					58.5		42.5								
24								59		42.4				790				
25						65		70	530	36.4				800				
26						65		70						1520				
27								77						1770				
28			52	550		67								750				
29			70	550										1120				
30			80	550										1500				

M.P. 711(A)

2

		LEFT						RIGHT						ENG					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Run	Date	RPM	EGT	Disc Perm	Temp	oil	fuel	RPM	EGT	Dick Perm		fuel		fuel					
1	4	80	550	40	67														
2		86	"	43															
3		49	580	34				46.5	600	32				700					
4		70	500	36.5				72	500	77				1200					
5		86	"	34.5				35.5	"	41				1500					
6		86	"	43.2				85	"	45				1750					
7																			
8	5	80	500	43.6	57	"	"	87	500	44.5				1750					
9		86	"	43.4	58	50/50	210	"	"	43.7		40/60	220	1750					
10		86	"	"	60	50/40		85	"	44.1		30/55			15	15	15	15	
11		82	520	43	63	30/32		85	"	43.6					20	30	30	20	
12		86.5	600	47.3	71			85.5	500	43.3		30/60			40	40	40	40	
13		87	620	45	72			86	500	43.1					0	0	0	0	
14		83.7	506	41.5		35/60		86	520	43.0		35/60							
15																			
16	6	Date	diff	fuel															
17																			
18	7	84	500			40/20	200	85	500				225		15	15	15	15	
19		84	510		67	40/20		85.5					235		15	15	15	15	
20		84	510			40/25		85.5					225		15	15	15	15	
21		83	510		69			85.5							15	15	15	15	
22		84.1	520		70	40/25		86			44		235		0	0	0	0	
23		84.1	520		72	"		86			46				1	1	1	1	
24		83	520			35/22		86			41				1	1	1	1	
25		84.5	520			40/25		87			44				1	1	1	1	
26		84.5	520			"		87			0				1	1	1	1	
27		84.5	520		77			86.5											
28		85	530			35/20		86	480						15	15	15	15	
29		84.1	530			35/20		85.5	490						10	10	10	10	
30		84	530			45/25		86	490						140	140	140	140	

M.P. 711(a)

L-EST ENG																			R-EST ENG																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19																			
R. No.	Dist	PRM	EGT	Dist.	Turned	Dist	PRM	PRM	EST	Dist	PRM	PRM	PRM	PRM	PRM	PRM	PRM	PRM																			
1	7		82	540					84	500			223		450																						
2			85						86	500					0	0	0	0																			
3			85	7					85	500																											
4			85	500	42				85	500	450																										
5			85	500	415	80			85	500	0																										
6			85	600	42				85	500	450																										
7			87	1	420	52	500	500	87	500	0																										
8			87		420	52	500/40		87	500	0																										
9			87		420	52			87	500	0																										
10			87		420	52			87	500	0																										
11			87	4	420	52			87	500	0																										
12			87	500	420	64	500		87	500	450																										
13	15/10		87	500	420	64	500		87	500	450																										
14			86	1	420	65	500		86	500	450																										
15			86	7	420	65			86	500	450																										
16			85	500	420	71	500		85	500	450																										
17			83		420	71			83	500	450																										
18			82		420	71			82	500	450																										
19			84	1	420	72	500/60		84	500	450																										
20			85	1	420	70			85	500	450																										
21			85	1	420	70			85	500	450																										
22			85	1	420	70			85	500	450																										
23			85	500	420	77			85	500	450																										
24			85		420	77			85	500	450																										
25			85		420	77			85	500	450																										
26			82	1	420	75			82	500	450																										
27			82	1	420	75			82	500	450																										
28			84	1	420	75			84	500	450																										
29			85	500	420	80			85	500	450																										
30			89	1	420	81			89	500	450																										

M.P. 711(a)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Run	Date	RDY	EGT	Disc Press	Turnk Temp	oil	Jul	RDY	EGT	Disc Press	$\alpha$	oil	Jul	Turnk RA <sub>7</sub>	$\beta_1$	$\beta_2$	$\beta_3$	$\beta_4$
1	8	4/10	5.5	500	42.2	80		5.5	500	42.2								
2		5.5			43			5.5										
3		5.5			42.2	81		5.5							25			
4		5.5			42	10/17	800	5.5							1			
5		5.5						5.5							17			
6		5.5			83			5.5							20			
7		5.5			85			5.5										
8		5.5						5.5										
9		5.5						5.5										
10		5.5						5.5										
11		5.5						5.5										
12		5.5						5.5										
13		5.5						5.5										
14		5.5						5.5										
15		5.5						5.5										
16		5.5						5.5										
17		5.5						5.5										
18		5.5						5.5										
19	9	10/10	5.5	500	42.2	80		5.5	500	42.2								
20		5.5			80			5.5										
21		5.5			81			5.5										
22		5.5			82			5.5										
23		5.5			83			5.5										
24		5.5			84			5.5										
25		5.5			85			5.5										
26		5.5			86			5.5										
27		5.5			87			5.5										
28		5.5			88			5.5										
29		5.5			89			5.5										
30		5.5			90			5.5										

M.F. 711(a)



5

LEFT END										RIGHT END									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Run	Date	Rdy	Eg7	Disc Pen.	Thud Temp	oil	Ind	Rdy	Eg7	Disc Pen.	X	oil	Ind	7- RA	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	$\beta$	
1	9	94.5	520	13	72		200	530	433	4	-4	3.15	235		0				
2		94		42.7	"					13	0								
3		95		17	"					12	-4								
4		94		16	72					12	6	40/70							
5		94		16	"					12	5								
6		94.5		16	"					13	13								
7		"		"	74					-4	-4								
8		94.5		16	75					10	10								
9		"		"	76					10	10								
10		"		"	"					10	10								
11		"		"	77					10	10								
12		94.5		16	77					10	10	7							
13																			
14																			
15																			
16																			
17																			
18																			
19																			
20																			
21																			
22																			
23																			
24																			
25																			
26																			
27																			
28																			
29																			
30																			

M.P. 711(a)

Run # 10  
11 Dec '62

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Left	Left			Right														
	RPM	EGT			RPM	EGT													
1	86	540			87	510			0	20				Temp	20				
2	85				86	500			-4					Temp	20				
3	85				86	510			0					Temp					
4	85				86	500			+4					Temp					
5	85				86	500			0					Temp					
6	85				87				8					Temp					
7	85				86				10					Temp					
8	85								12					Temp					
9									12					Temp					
10									-2					Temp					
11									0					Temp					
12									-1					Temp					
13									+4					Temp					
14									2					Temp					
15									0					Temp					
16									10					Temp					
17									12					Temp					
18									14					Temp					
19									-2					Temp					
20									0					Temp					
21									-4					Temp					
22									6					Temp					
23									5					Temp					
24									10					Temp					
25									12					Temp					
26									14					Temp					
27									0					Temp					
28														Temp					
29														Temp					
30														Temp					

M.F. 711(A)

## ENGINE DATA

RUN 11 TEST START 10:31  
 DATE 13 DEC JO E-1306-T STOP 11:15

LEFT ENGINE				RIGHT ENGINE				T-58			
EPN	EGT	DISC. PRESS	TRANS. TEMP	PR. EGT	DISC. PRESS	TRANS. TEMP	FUEL OIL	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS	TRANS. TEMP
1 84	520	43.2	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30	40	43.5	7
2		I	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
3		I	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
4		I	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
5		I	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
6		I	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
7		I	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
8		I	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
9		I	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
10	82	42.4	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
11	85	42.8	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
12	"	"	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
13	86	43.7	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
14	87	43.0	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
15	85	42.8	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
16		I	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
17		I	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
18		I	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
19	84	42.3	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
20		I	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
21		I	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
22	72	40.0	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
23	85	42.0	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
24	84	42.1	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
25	85	"	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
26	85.5	42.5	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
27	86	42.8	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
28	85.5	"	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
29	85	42.5	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			
30	84.5	42.3	200	85.5	45.5	64	22.5	30/30			

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30

## ENGINE DATA

# STARS

## TEST

# Willis

DATE 12-13-62 10 12-1306-T

DATE 12-13-62 10

✓# 13443

LEFT ENGINE			RIGHT ENGINE			T-58		
EST	DISC	F.8 OIL	EST	DISC	F.P. OIL	RPM	EST	Q
31	84	500	420	45	91	735	140/35	60
32	84			"	"			
33	84.5			44.9	92			
34				44.8				
35				"				
36				44.7	93			
37	83.5			"				
38	85.5	510	42.3	45.4				
39	86			45.5	94			
40				"				
41			42.4	45.6	95			
42	89.5	600		44.3	96			
43	86			44.7	97			
44	87	580	43.2	45.1	98			
45	86			44.9	99			
46	85.5			44.7	"			
47	82.5		41.7	44.3	100			
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
30								

# ENGINE DATA

RUN 12 TEST 171

DATE 12-13-62 JO 21306 T

START

STOP

LEFT ENGINE				RIGHT ENGINE				T-58			
EST	EGT	DISC	TEMP	EST	EGT	DISC	TEMP	RPM	EGT	TEMP	R
1	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
2	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
3	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
4	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
5	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
6	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
7	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
8	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
9	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
10	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
11	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
12	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
13	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
14	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
15	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
16	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
17	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
18	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
19	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
20	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
21	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
22	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
23	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
24	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
25	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
26	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
27	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
28	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
29	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75
30	87.5	550	13	75	78	43.8	78	87.5	550	13	75



# ENGINE DATA

RUN 13 TEST 177  
 DATE 12-13-62 JO R 1306-T  
 START STOP

LEFT ENGINE				RIGHT ENGINE				T-58			
RPM	EGT	DISC PRESS	TRANS FUEL	RPM	EGT	DISC PRESS	TRANS FUEL	RPM	EGT	TRANS FUEL	
1	86	540	43.1	87	510	44.6	33/36				12
2	87	540	42.8	88	510	44.8					0
3	87	540	43.4	88	510	44.8					15
4	84.5	540	43	86	510	44.6					30
5	87	540	43	88	510	44.8					40
6	87.5	550	42.8	87.5	550	44.3					0
7	87	540	42.5	88	510	44.8					
8	86.5	540	42.6	88	510	44.8					
9	87	540	42.7	88	510	44.8					
10	87	540	42.7	88	510	44.8					
11	87	540	42.7	88	510	44.8					
12	87	540	42.7	88	510	44.8					
13	87	540	42.7	88	510	44.8					
14	86	540	43.1	88	510	44.8					
15	87	540	43.1	88	510	44.8					
16	87	540	43.1	88	510	44.8					
17	87	540	43.1	88	510	44.8					
18	87	540	43.1	88	510	44.8					
19	87	540	43.1	88	510	44.8					
20	87	540	43.1	88	510	44.8					
21	87	540	43.1	88	510	44.8					
22	87	540	43.1	88	510	44.8					
23	87	540	43.1	88	510	44.8					
24	87	540	43.1	88	510	44.8					
25	87	540	43.1	88	510	44.8					
26	87	540	43.1	88	510	44.8					
27	87	540	43.1	88	510	44.8					
28	87	540	43.1	88	510	44.8					
29	87	540	43.1	88	510	44.8					
30	87	540	43.1	88	510	44.8					

## ENGINE DATA

RUN 13 TEST 177

START

DATE 12-13-62 J O R 1306-T STOP

	LEFT ENGINE			RIGHT ENGINE			T-58		
	RPM	EGT	DISC PRESS	RPM	EGT	DISC PRESS	RPM	EGT	TRANS TORQUE
31	85.5	550	42.2	92	55.5	44.8	230	230	0
32			43	52/60	200	45.0			12
33									21.5
34									20
35		510			540				
36			44			44.9			
37									
38									
39				87.3		44.8			
40									
41			42.1						
42	84.5		42.1	57.0		44.6			30
43	82.5		41.7	66.5		44.0			40
44									50
45									
46									
47									
48									
49									
50									
51									
52									
53									
54									
55									
56									
57									
58									
59									
60									

31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60  
 L 3 R 3  
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

# ENGINE DATA

RUN 14 TEST 177 START STOP  
DATE 12-13-62 JO 02306-T

LEFT ENGINE				RIGHT ENGINE				T-58			
RPM	EGT	DISC PRESS	TEMP	OIL FUEL	RPM	EGT	DISC PRESS	OIL FUEL	RPM	EGT	TEMP
1 55.5	510	43.7	74	38/40	55	505	45.0	32/35			10
2 55		42.4	76		55.5		45.2	4			
3		45.5	77		56		44.8	6			
4		"	78		56.5		45	8			
5		43.2	"	32/40		50		10			
6		"	79					12			
7 54.7		42.7	"				44.5	14			
8 56		42.8	81		57		45.1	16			
9 55.5		42.6	82				45.2	18			
10			83	25/50				20			
11			84		57			37/40			
12								6			
13							45.1	8			
14		42.4	55				45.0	10			
15		"						12			
16		42.5					44.9	14			
17			87	32/60			44.7	16			
18 54		42.2	86		57.5		44.3	18			
19 51.5		41.5	"		56		43.9	20			
20 50.5		42	89		57.5		45.0	22			
21			90					24			
22								26			
23 56		42.5			57.3			28			
24 55		42.1						30			
25 54.5			91					32			
26 55.5		42.3					44.9	34			
27 55		42.1					"	36			
28 54.5		42			57		44.6	38			
29		41.9	92				44.4	40			
30		"	"				"	42			



# ENGINE DATA

RUN 15 TEST 177 START  
DATE 12-14-62 JO 21306-T STOP

				LEFT ENGINE				RIGHT ENGINE				T-58							
				RPM	EGT	DISC	TRNG	RPM	EGT	DISC	TRNG	RPM	EGT	TRNG	TEST	OLL	FUEL	PITCH	PORT
				EGT	TRNG	DISC	TRNG	EGT	TRNG	DISC	TRNG	EGT	TRNG	DISC	TRNG	EGT	TRNG	DISC	TRNG
1												84.2	410	168		20	225	0	0
2												84.7				"	215	415	
3												84.8				220	30	2	
4												85					45	2	
5																	60	2	
6																27	215	70	2
7												95.5	420			35	240	0	2
8												"					15	2	
9												440					30	2	
10												95.5				235	45	2	
11												95.7					60	2	
12												76					70	2	
13												100	500				0	2	
14																			
15																			
16																			
17																			
18																			
19																			
20																			
21																			
22																			
23																			
24																			
25																			
26																			
27																			
28																			
29																			
30																			



## ENGINE DATA

RUN 16 TEST 177

START

DATE 12-14-62 JOE 1306T STOP

LEFT ENGINE				RIGHT ENGINE				T-58			
RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS	TRANS. TEMP	OIL F	BR. EGT	DISC. PRESS	TRANS. TEMP	FUEL OIL	RPM	EGT	TRANS. TEMP
1 85	500	43.7	64	35/60	86	500	40.2	220	94	500	15
2 "	"	"	65	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	30
3 84.5	"	43.3	66	"	85.5	44.8	"	"	"	"	45
4 85	"	43.2	67	"	86	45	"	"	"	"	60
5 85.5	"	"	69	"	86.5	"	"	"	"	"	"
6 86.5	"	42.4	70	"	88	44.8	"	"	"	"	"
7 86	"	43	72	"	87	44.3	"	"	"	"	"
8 "	510	43.4	74	"	87	45	"	"	"	"	"
9 85.5	"	42.8	76	"	86.5	44.3	"	"	"	"	"
10 86	"	42.6	77	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
11 "	"	"	"	"	87	44.4	"	"	"	"	"
12 77	"	39	"	"	80	40.6	"	"	"	"	"
13 "	"	"	83	"	"	40.4	"	"	"	"	"
14 "	"	"	84	"	79	40	"	"	"	"	"
15 "	"	38.8	"	"	80.5	40.2	"	"	"	"	"
16 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17 71	"	37	"	"	74	37.7	"	"	"	"	"
18 "	"	"	"	"	75	"	"	"	"	"	"
19 "	"	"	"	"	74	"	"	"	"	"	"
20 "	"	"	85	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21 "	"	"	"	"	74	"	"	"	"	"	"
22 10.5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
23 "	500	"	"	"	74	37.5	"	"	"	"	"
24 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
25 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
26 "	"	"	86	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
27 "	"	"	"	"	74.5	"	"	"	"	"	"
28 "	"	"	"	"	73	37.3	"	"	"	"	"
29 "	"	"	"	"	72	37	"	"	"	"	"
30 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

F 0

60 30

15

30

45

60

60

45

"

"

25.5 30

"

"

200 27

"

190 "

26

"

"

410

"

415

"

"

# ENGINE DATA

RUN 16 TEST

START

DATE 12-14-62 J.O.

STOP

LEFT ENGINE				RIGHT ENGINE				T-58			
RPM	EGT	DISC. TURNING PRESS.		EGT	DISC. TURNING PRESS.			RPM	EGT	DISC. TURNING PRESS.	
31	70.5	500	37	87				80.5	1410		74
32	"							82			
33	71										
34											
35											
36											
37											
38	71.5							79			
39								80			
40								81			
41	71.0										
42	68.5										
43	65										
44	71							82	410		
45											
46											
47											
48											
49											
50											
51											
52											
53											
54											
55											
56	70										
57	"							81	400		
58											
59											
60											



## ENGINE DATA

Run 19

# TEST

177

77

1

START 9:52

DATE 17

or

212

1306 T

5

stop 11:05

[illegible]
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} + & + & + & + & + & + & + \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} & \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial}{\partial t} & \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ \delta & \delta & \delta & \delta & \delta & \delta & \delta \end{array}$$

## ENGINE DATA

RUN 20 TEST 177 START 11:07  
 DATE 18 DEC 62 J.O. STOP

	LEFT ENGINE			RIGHT ENGINE			T-58		
	EGT	DISC. PRESS	TEMP	EGT	DISC. PRESS	TEMP	RPM	EGT	TEMP
1			58				58	460	
2							57	450	
3			59				101	500	
4							"	490	
5							"	495	
6							"	500	
7			60				58	440	
8									
9			61						
10							101	500	
11							"	490	
12							101		
13			62				101	430	
14							58		
15									
16									
17			63						
18			64				101	490	
19							101		
20									
21			65					510	
22							58	430	
23							58		
24							59		
25			66				101	490	
26									
27			67						
28								500	
29							58	430	
30								420	
31									

GIL FGT 3



# ENGINE DATA

RUN 21 TEST 177 START 2:51  
DATE 12-18-62 JOA-1306-T STOP 4:02

										T-58									
LEFT ENGINE					RIGHT ENGINE					T-58					T-58				
RPM	EGT	DISC. PRE	TIME	OIL FUEL	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRE	TIME	OIL FUEL	RPM	EGT	TIME	OIL FUEL	RPM	EGT	TIME	OIL FUEL	RPM	EGT
1	86	500	76	35/60 200	87	500			38/40 225	91	500		30	400					
2	86	"	77	"	"	"			38/40	"	495		"	"					
3	85.5	"	78	34/61	80.5	500			"	"	530		"	"					
4	85.5	"	79	"	82.5	"			"	"	"		"	"					
5	86	"	80	"	"	"			38/40 225	92.5	510		"	"					
6	"	"	81	35/60 200	"	"			"	"	510		"	"					
7	"	"	82	"	"	"			"	"	"		"	"					
8	"	"	83	"	87.1	"			"	"	480		87	"					
9	85.7	500	84	"	87.5	500			"	"	"		"	"					
10	"	"	85	"	88	"			"	"	"		"	"					
11	86	"	86	"	88	"			"	"	"		"	"					
12	86	"	87	"	88	"			"	"	"		"	"					
13	85.8	"	88	"	88	"			"	"	"		"	"					
14	"	"	89	"	88	"			"	"	"		"	"					
15	85.8	"	90	"	88	"			"	"	"		"	"					
16	85.3	"	91	35/60 200	86.5	"			38/41 225	92.8	490		"	"					
17	"	"	91	"	87	"			"	"	"		"	"					
18	85.2	"	92	"	87	"			"	"	"		"	"					
19	"	"	"	"	89	"			"	"	"		"	"					
20	"	500	"	"	89.2	500			"	"	"		"	"					
21	"	"	92	"	86.8	"			"	"	"		"	"					
22	85.2	"	93	"	86.5	"			"	"	"		"	"					
23	"	"	"	"	"	"			"	"	"		"	"					
24	84	"	95	"	87	"			"	"	"		"	"					
25	"	"	"	"	"	"			"	"	"		"	"					
26	"	500	"	"	"	510	43.6		"	"	"		"	"					
27	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"		"	"					
28	"	"	96	"	"	"	"		"	"	"		"	"					
29	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"		"	"					
30	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"		"	"					

ENGINE DATA			
RUN	22	TEST 177	START 9:42
DATE	F 12-18-62	J O R-1306-T	STOP 11:17

RUN 22 TEST 177 START 9:42

DATE	TIME	TO	FROM	REMARKS
12-18-62	10	R-1306-T	STOP	11:17

LEFT ENGINE				RIGHT ENGINE				T-5B				
RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS.	TURNS TEMP	Q <sub>L</sub> F <sub>20</sub>	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS.	TURNS TEMP	Q <sub>R</sub> F <sub>20</sub>	RPM	EGT	TURNS TEMP
1	86.5	520	59		87	520						
2	86.5	"	43.5		"	"	42.8			15		
3	85	"	45.5	60/30	86	520	45.2			30		
4	84.5	"	66		86	520		40/30	23.5	40		
5	85.5	530	71		87	520			"	"		
6	85	"	43	"	87	"	45		"	"		
7	85.5	"	72	"	87	"	45.2		"	"		
8	"	"	73	"	"	"	44.8		"	"		
9	"	"	"		"	"	40.5		"	"		
10	"	"	74		"	"	44.5		"	"		
11	85.5	520	75		"	"	44.3		"	"		
12	"	"	76		87.5	520	45.6		"	"		
13	"	"	77	65/35	87	"	45.3		"	"		
14	"	"	78		86.5	"	41.9		"	"		
15	"	"	79	"	870	"			"	"		
16	"	"	80	"	"	"	45.1		"	"		
17	"	"	"	"	"	"	44.9		"	"		
18	"	"	"	"	"	"	44.8		"	"		
19	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"		
20	86	520	81	"	87.5	520	45.2		"	"		
21	85	"	12.6	"	87.5	"	45.2		"	"		
22	"	"	"	"	87	"	44.5		"	"		
23	86	"	82	"	87	"	44.9		"	"		
24	86	"	83	"	87	"	44.9		"	"		
25	"	"	84	"	87.5	"	45.0		"	"		
26	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"		
27	"	"	"	"	85	"	45.3		"	"		
28	83.5	"	41.2	"	87.5	"	41.1		"	"		
29	86	"	42.7	"	81	"	45.0		"	"		
30	85.5	"	42.5	"	87.5	"	44.9		"	"		

# ENGINE DATA

RUN 22 TEST 177 START  
DATE 12-18/62 JO R-306-7 STOP

T-58									
LEFT ENGINE					RIGHT ENGINE				
RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS	TURNING TEMP	OIL FUEL	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS	TURNING TEMP	OIL FUEL
31 85	520	42.3	86	65/35	87	520	44.9		19/38
32 86	530	42.5	87	"	87.5	530	45.1		"
33 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"
34 "	520	42.4	88	"	87	530	44.8		"
35 "	"	"	"	"	87.5	"	44.9		"
36 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	45.1		"
37 "	"	"	"	"	87	"	44.7		"
38 87.5	550	43	89	"	89	550	45.1		"
39 87	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"
40 "	"	42.3		"	"	"	44.6		"
41 "	"	42.3	90	"	"	"	44.5		"
42 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	44.2		"
43 "	"	"	91	"	"	"	"		"
44									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									

## ENGINE DATA

RUN 35 TEST

START

DATE 12-26-62 J.O.

STOP

LEFT ENGINE				RIGHT ENGINE				T-58			
BR-1	EGT	DISC PRESS	TEMP	BR-1	EGT	DISC PRESS	TEMP	RPM	EGT	TEMP	SUM
1	85	520	43.7	61	86.5	530	45.7	73	500	112	112
2	85.5		43.9	64	"		45.4	14		0	0
3			43.8	65	86.0		45.3	75			
4				67	56		45.0	"			
5				"				45.5			
6				69				15.5			
7			43.6	70	87		45.1	"			
8				71			45.2	15.8			
9				73	88	510	46.1	14.5	475	115	115
10	86.5		43.2		87		45.5	14.5	480	120	120
11	85		43.8	77	"	520	45.2	45.5		112	112
12	86		43	78	87.5			45		0	0
13			42.4	79			45.0	45.5			
14	85.5		42.8	1		510		76			
15			42.7								
16				80							
17				"							
18			42.3	81	87		45.2	15.5		115	115
19	86.5			"	87.5				415	130	130
20	86.0		43.1	83			45.0	15	455	112	112
21	85.5		42.9	1			45.2		450	0	0
22							44.7	15.5	460		
23			42.7	84	88		45.1		480		
24			43.3		87.5		45.2				
25	85		43.1				45.1				
26	86.5		42.9					16	490		
27	85		42.5				45.2	15	460	115	115
28			42.4				45.3	15.5	450	130	130
29	85.5	440	42.9	77	86.5	540	45.0	14	430	0	0
30			42.7	79	"		"	14.5	450	112	112

RY N 64B017

# ENGINE DATA

RUN 35 TEST

START

DATE 12-26 J O

STOP

	LEFT ENGINE				RIGHT ENGINE				T-58			
	BPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS	THROTTLE	BPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS	THROTTLE	RPM	EGT	THROTTLE	TEST
31	85	510	47.2	85	87	540	44.9		74.5	450		0
32	84.5		47.0	81					75	475		
33	85		47.2		87.5		45.3		74.5	450		+15
34	"		47.5	82			45.5		"	430		+30
35	85.5		47.0				44.6		75	445		-12
36	"		47.4				44.9		75.5	500		0
37	86		47.2	84					74.5			+15
38	85.5		"	85					"	490		+30
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												
16												
17												
18												
19												
20												
21												
22												
23												
24												
25												
26												
27												
28												
29												
30												



## ENGINE DATA

RUN 36 TEST

START

DATE 12-26-52 J O

STOP

LEFT ENGINE				RIGHT ENGINE				T-58			
RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS	TEMP	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS	TEMP	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS	TEMP
1	85	540	44.3	54	85	510	44.8	95	500	45	0
2	85	520	44.2	57	85	510	44.6	95	500	45	0
3	85	510	44.1	57	85	510	44.2	95	500	45	0
4	85	510	43.8	58	85	510	43.9	95	500	45	0
5	85	510	44.0	61	85	510	44.1	95	500	45	0
6	85	510	44.0	62	85	510	44.1	95	500	45	0
7	85	510	43.9	63	85	510	44.7	95	500	45	0
8	85	510	43.7	64	85	510	44.3	95	500	45	0
9	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
10	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
11	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
12	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
13	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
14	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
15	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
16	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
17	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
18	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
19	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
20	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
21	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
22	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
23	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
24	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
25	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
26	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
27	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
28	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
29	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0
30	85	510	43.8	65	85	510	43.5	95	500	45	0

# ENGINE DATA

RUN 36 TEST

START

DATE 12-26-62 J.O.

STOP

LEFT ENGINE		RIGHT ENGINE		T-58	
EST	DISC. P2	EST	DISC. P2	EST	DISC. P2
31 85	500 47.8	86 500 45.2	94 450 30	420	β
32 84.5	"	87 520 45.1	94.5		
33 84.5	70	88 44.8	95		
34 84.5	71	89 44.7	470		
35 85.0	72	90 45.2	"	45	
36 85.0	73	91 45.2	480		
37 85.0	74	92 45.0	450		
38 85.0	75	93 44.9	46		
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					

# ENGINE DATA

RUN 38 TEST 171 START

DATE 12-27-62 J.O. STOP

LEFT ENGINE				RIGHT ENGINE				T-58			
RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS	TRANS. TEMP	RPM	EGT	DISC. PRESS	TRANS. TEMP	RPM	EGT	TRANS. TEMP	P2
1	83.3	49.0	43.3	51	85.5	500	45.7	93	480	530	26
2	83.5	—	—	53	85.6	—	45.5	92.7	470	—	—
3	—	—	43.2	55	86	—	—	93	460	—	—
4	—	500	—	56	—	—	45.4	93.5	470	—	—
5	—	—	—	57	86.3	—	—	93.7	—	—	—
6	84	—	—	58	86.1	—	45.3	—	480	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	86	—	45	94	—	—	—
8	—	—	43.1	60	86.5	—	45.5	94.2	—	45	—
9	83.5	—	43	62	86.7	—	—	96.7	—	—	—
10	84.2	—	—	—	87	—	—	96.8	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	95	—	—	20
12	—	—	42.8	64	—	—	45.4	—	—	—	—
13	84	—	42.7	65	87.2	520	45.5	—	—	—	—
14	—	510	43.1	62	86.5	—	45.3	93.8	470	60	—
15	84.2	—	42.9	64	—	—	—	94	—	—	—
16	—	—	42.8	66	86.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	84.5	—	—	—	87	—	45.2	94.1	—	—	—
18	86.7	520	—	67	87.2	—	—	94.2	—	—	—
19	84.6	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	480	—	—
20	84.4	—	—	70	86.8	—	—	94.1	—	0	20
21	84.8	—	—	71	86.9	—	45.1	94.2	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	72	87	—	45	94.3	—	—	—
23	84.7	—	—	73	87.2	—	—	94.4	—	—	—
24	84.5	—	42.7	—	87.3	—	—	94.5	—	—	—
25	84	—	42.5	—	87	—	44.4	95	470	—	—
26	84.8	510	43.4	70	86.5	—	45.3	87.3	330	—	—
27	85	—	43.3	71	86.7	—	45.2	87.5	400	—	—
28	84.5	—	43	72	87	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	84.5	—	—	74	—	—	45.3	83.5	—	—	—
30	84.5	—	—	75	—	—	45	83.8	—	—	—

# ENGINE DATA

RUN 38 TEST 177 START  
DATE 12-27-62 JO STOP

LEFT ENGINE				RIGHT ENGINE				T-58			
RPM	EGT	DISC PRESS	TRANS TEMP	RPM	EGT	DISC PRESS	TRANS TEMP	RPM	EGT	DISC PRESS	TRANS TEMP
31	84.3	510	42.8	78	87.3	520	44.1	83.8	410	410	20
32	85		76	87.3	45			91			
33			78	"				90.2			
34			79	87.2				90.8			
35	84.5		80	87.2	44.4			91	420		
36	85			87.5	44.8			"	440		
37				87.7	44.9			91.2	460		
38			42.5	"	45.1			83	360		
39				87.4	45				390		
40				87.7	45.1						
41	84.5		42.4	87.5	44.9						
42				88	45.1			84	400		
43				"	"						
44	85.8		43	87.5	45			83.5			
45			85		44.9			83.6			
46					44.8			83.8	405		
47					"			83.8			
48			42.9		44.7			84	410		
19											
20											
21											
22											
23											
24											
25											
26											
27											
28											
29											
30											

## ENGINE DATA

BUIN	39	TEST	17	START

	DATE	TIME	STOP
	12-27-62	10	STOP

30 36 70.4

[illegible]



## ENGINE DATA

RUN 40 TEST 177 START

DATE 12-27-72 JO STOP

[illegible]

TEST	DATE	TIME	TEST	DATE	TIME
START	11-27-62	10	STOP		

7-58

# ENGINE DATA

RUN 43 TEST 177 START 8:43  
DATE 12-28-68 J.O. STOP 10:03

LEFT ENGINE				RIGHT ENGINE				T-58			
RPM	EGT	DISC. TEMP	DISC. PRESS	RPM	EGT	DISC. TEMP	DISC. PRESS	RPM	EGT	TEMP	R. Q. KNRS
1								89	420	47	0
2											30
3											15
4								89			30
5											45
6											60
7											75
8											60
9										48	
10											
11								90	410		
12											40
13											15
14											30
15											45
16										49	60
17											75
18											60
19											
20											
21											
22											
23								105			0
24									400		15
25											30
26											45
27											60
28											75
29										50	60
30											1

DATE	TIME	TEST	START	STOP
12-28-67	10			

LEFT ENGINE				RIGHT ENGINE				T-5B					
EF-7	EGT	DISC PRESS	TURBO TEMP	EF-7	EGT	DISC PRESS	TURBO TEMP	RPM	EGT	TURBO TEMP	R	$\sigma$	WINDS
1								90.5	400	50	80	80	
2								91		—	10	80	
3										51	15	80	
4										—	30	80	
5								105		—	45	80	
6										—	80	75	
7										—	80	80	
8										52	—	80	
9								91		—	10	20	
10								90.5		—	15	80	
11								90		—	30	80	
12										—	45	80	
13										—	80	75	
14										—	60	80	
15										—	—	—	
16										—	—	—	
17										—	—	—	
18										—	—	—	
19										—	—	—	
20										—	—	—	
21										—	—	—	
22										—	—	—	
23										—	—	—	
24										—	—	—	
25										—	—	—	
26										—	—	—	
27										—	—	—	
28										—	—	—	
29										—	—	—	
30										—	—	—	

# ENGINE DATA

RUN 44 TEST 177  
 DATE 12-31-67 J O  
 START STOP

LEFT ENGINE				RIGHT ENGINE				T-58	
RPM	EGT	DISC PRES	THURS T-10	RPM	EGT	DISC PRES	THURS T-10	RPM	EGT
1	69	500	36.4						
2	70	510	37.3						
3	85		42.3						
4	110	530	46.8						
5	135	560	53.7						
6				70	400	35.7			
7				80		38.8			
8				85		41.6			
9				90		45.7			
10				115		51.8			
11	70	500	36.3	70		35.1			
12	80		39.2	80		38.8			
13	85		41.5	85		41.2			
14	110		46.5	110		45.3			
15	135			115					
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									



## ENGINE DATA

Run	45	TEST 177	START
1	100	100	100
2	100	100	100
3	100	100	100
4	100	100	100
5	100	100	100
6	100	100	100
7	100	100	100
8	100	100	100
9	100	100	100
10	100	100	100
11	100	100	100
12	100	100	100
13	100	100	100
14	100	100	100
15	100	100	100
16	100	100	100
17	100	100	100
18	100	100	100
19	100	100	100
20	100	100	100
21	100	100	100
22	100	100	100
23	100	100	100
24	100	100	100
25	100	100	100
26	100	100	100
27	100	100	100
28	100	100	100
29	100	100	100
30	100	100	100
31	100	100	100
32	100	100	100
33	100	100	100
34	100	100	100
35	100	100	100
36	100	100	100
37	100	100	100
38	100	100	100
39	100	100	100
40	100	100	100
41	100	100	100
42	100	100	100
43	100	100	100
44	100	100	100
45	100	100	100
46	100	100	100
47	100	100	100
48	100	100	100
49	100	100	100
50	100	100	100
51	100	100	100
52	100	100	100
53	100	100	100
54	100	100	100
55	100	100	100
56	100	100	100
57	100	100	100
58	100	100	100
59	100	100	100
60	100	100	100
61	100	100	100
62	100	100	100
63	100	100	100
64	100	100	100
65	100	100	100
66	100	100	100
67	100	100	100
68	100	100	100
69	100	100	100
70	100	100	100
71	100	100	100
72	100	100	100
73	100	100	100
74	100	100	100
75	100	100	100
76	100	100	100
77	100	100	100
78	100	100	100
79	100	100	100
80	100	100	100
81	100	100	100
82	100	100	100
83	100	100	100
84	100	100	100
85	100	100	100
86	100	100	100
87	100	100	100
88	100	100	100
89	100	100	100
90	100	100	100
91	100	100	100
92	100	100	100
93	100	100	100
94	100	100	100
95	100	100	100
96	100	100	100
97	100</		

DATE 12-31-62 JLO STOP

[illegible]

# AMES RAMP RUNS - ENGINE DATA

Date	Run #		Left Engine		Right Engine		T-58		T/R	$\beta_B$	$\beta_V$
			RPM	EGT	RPM	EGT	RPM	EGT			
1-14-63	54		79	530	83	480	81	490	40	0	0
			80	500	81	480	31	480			
			86	500	86.5	430	87	490			
1-15-63	55		93	560	95	470	96	620	40	0	0
	56						100	630	0		
1-15-63			94.5	580	95.5	490	93	590	40	0	0
			95	620	97.5	580				0	0
			95	620	97.5	560				10	
			95	620	97.5	560				20	
			95	620	98	560				24	
			95	620	98	600				0	
			95	620	97.5	600				10	
			94.5	620	95	560				0	0
			86	560	86.5	500					
			79	530	41.5	510					
			-	-	79	450					
			-	-	87	450					
			-	-	95	620					
			-	-	96.5	500					
			80	490	-						
			87	500	-						
			93.5	580	-						
			94.5	600	-						
1-15-63	57		78	550	81	460					
			87.5	560	88	475					
			95	610	95.5	500					
			96	620	97	510					
1-16-63	58		77	480							
			83.5	500							
			92.5	580							
			93	580							
			79	480	80	460					
			84	490	85	960					
			93	600	94	480					
			93.5	620	95.5	550					
					78.5	440					
					85	450					
1-16-63	59				94	530					
					95	570					
		1	80	520							
		2	87	520							
		3	96	630							
		4	97	640							
1-16-63	59	5			81	440					
		6			86	440					

# AMES RAMP RUNS - ENGINE DATA (Cont.)

Date	Run #		Left Engine		Right Engine		T-58		T/P	$\beta_a$	$\beta_v$
			RPM	EGT	RPM	EGT	RPM	EGT			
1-17-63	60	7			94.5	480					
		8			96.5	500					
		9	78	500	82	450					
		10	86.5	550	86.5	460					
		1	80	520	80	500	77.5	480	40	0	0
		2	85.5	520	86		84.5				
		3	94		95						
		4	81	530	81	500					
		5	88.5	550	88.5	520					
		7	77	520							
		8	85.5	530							
		9	94	600							
		10	94.5	620							
		11			79	440					
1-18-63 $T_{amb} = 46^\circ$	61	12			85.5	430					
		13			94.5	480					
		14			96.5	500					
		1	78	520	78.5	460	78	430			
		2	85	520	85	460	89.5	500			
		3	94	600	94	480	99	640			
		4	94	600	97	500	89.5	640			
		5	94	600	98	500	101	630			
		6	94	600	98.5	500	101	630			
		7	78		78		101	630			
		8	86	560	86	500					
		9	94	600	96.5	580					
		10	78	460	80	440					
		11	85	500	85.5	450					
1-18-63 $T_{amb} = 50^\circ$	62	12	93.5	600	95	460					
		13	94	620	96	480					
		1	78	500	80	440					
		2	85	500	86	470					
		3	93	570	94.5	540					
		4	94	600	96.5	600					
		5	76	510							
		6	84.7	520							
		7	93.5	580							
		8	94	600							
		9			78.5	440					
		10			86	440					
		11			94.5	490					
		12			95.5	520					

# TIME AFTER RUN #62 1-18-62

Left Engine	37:19
Left Fan	33:31
Right Engine	36:42
Right Fan	33:00
T-58 Pitch Fan	17:34

## T-58 PITCH FAN DATA

Run#	N T-58	EGT	N <sub>PF</sub>	T <sub>2</sub>	
54	70	480	1550	50	Bleeds cut off
1-14-63	75	460	1680		
	80	480	2000		
	81	490	2050		
	87	495	2400		
					Shut down for fuselage panel repair
55	74	400	1820		
56	95	630	3350		
57	96	630	3400		
	95	620	3350		
	96	620	3400		
	99	620	3750		Pitch fan by itself with no ingestion

RYAN 64B017

#### 9.6.4 Test 177 Summary - Thermocouple Locations and Identification

The information included herein is applicable to the reduced temperature data of Section 9.6.5.

Test 177 consisted of approximately 62 runs, some of which involved simultaneous operation of lift and pitch fans. Only one data point (point 4 of run #41) was made at wing lift fan speeds above 1750 rpm - for this point the speeds were both 2410 rpm.

Data have been reduced for runs 18, 19, and 21, (16 and 41 partially). At the present, two rolls of temperature records are in the San Diego plant, but these are Ames property and will be returned soon. These records represent the temperatures of runs 25 and on.

The data available from these records are: gas temperatures in wing voids around both fans, internal fuselage gas temperatures, gas temperatures on the under side of the wing and flap (L/H), J85 engine inlet temperatures, wing fan inlet temperatures and on the last run in which the thrust deflector was installed, seven gas temperatures from the aft fuselage.

#### Thermocouple Locations for Ames Test 177

##### Run 11

<u>Description</u>		<u>STA. L.</u>	<u>W. L.</u>	<u>B. L.</u>
Gas temperatures below L/H wing surface with 45° flap	16	296(296)*	96(96)*	32
	17	296(296)	96(96)	46
	18	310(302)	98(97)	32
	19	310(302)	98(97)	46
	20	319(312)	91(99)	32
	21	319(312)	91(99)	46

\* Values in parentheses are STA. L. and B. L. for thermocouples if the flap was retracted.

Gas temperatures	1	271	+13	31
Landing	2	286	+13	31



Gear	3	301	+13	31
Rake	4	271	-7	31
	5	286	-7	31
(h/D = 1.7)	6	301	-7	31
	7	271	+13	51
	8	286	+13	51
	9	301	+13	51
	10	271	-7	51
	11	286	-7	51
	12	301	-7	51

Run 18

Description

STA. L.

W. L.

B. L.

Gas temperatures below  
L/H wing surface with  
45° flap

identical to Run 11 data

Gas temperatures	1	271	63	31
Landing Gear	2	286	63	31
Rake	3	301	63	31
	4	271	43	31
(h/D = 1.0)	5	286	43	31
	6	301	43	31
	7	271	63	51
	8	286	63	51
	9	301	63	51
	10	271	43	51
	11	286	43	51
	12	301	43	51
	13	301	23	51

**Run 19**

		<u>STA.L.</u>	<u>W.L.</u>	<u>B.L.</u>
Engine Inlet Duct	16	182	156	15R
	17	182	147	0.0
	18	182	156	15L
	19	182	147	15L
	20	182	156	0.0
	21	182	147	15R
Fuselage Temperatures	12	208	134	0
	13	218	147	0
	14	257	110	0
	15	269	126	0
Wing and flap lower surface surface gas temperatures	identical to Run 11 data			

**Run 21**

Landing	1	271	-23	31
Gear h/d =2.2	2	286	-23	31
Rake	3	301	-23	31
L/H wing	6	216	100	61
Gas	7	236	100	41
(Internal)	8	278	100	41
	9	294	100	61

Fuselage Temperatures identical to Run 19

Engine Inlet Temperatures identical to Run 19

Run 41

Engine Inlet Temperatures

identical to Run 19

L/H Wing Gas Temperatures

identical to Run 21

Wing and flap lower surface  
Gas temperatures

identical to Run 11

Run 45

		<u>STA.L.</u>	<u>W.L.</u>	<u>B.L.</u>
Aft fuselage gas temperatures	6	430	100	T.P.Q.
(about 1/2" clearance from	16	394	94	22
skin)	17	430	110	19
	18	394	110	22
	19	376	110	23
	20	406	110	21
	21	376	94	23

Run 56

L/H Flap-Ext.

6	324(324)	87(100)	25
16	315(207)	92(99)	43
17	324(324)	87(100)	61
18	308(303)	98(98)	43
19	308(303)	102(103)	43
20	324(324)	87(100)	61
21	315(207)	92(99)	43

L/H Wing - Fwd.

3	214	106	61
16	214	94	43
17	214	107	43
18	214	106	25
19	214	106	43

**L/H Wing Int. -**

**identical to Run**

**Fuselage - Internal**

**10 132 89 0**

**11 230 114 0**

**12-15 identical to Run**

**Addenda to Thermocouple Location**

**Run 11**

**Landing gear thermocouples - the beads were separated from the frame by 1/4" to 1/2". Two comments - 1) possible error due to radiation, 2) high gas velocity brought about rapid temperature changes and rapid attainment of equilibrium**

**Wing gas temperatures - 16 and 17 were separated from skin by 1/4", 16 under wooden skin and 17 under steel skin. 18-21 were separated from steel skin by 1/16 asbestos paper, but heat-sunk by brass mounting screw to skin. 18-21 were washer-type thermocouples**

**Fan Inlet temperatures - G.E. had 8 thermocouples installed on each fan, 2 on the upper side of each strut. These fan inlet temperatures should be considered suspect for two or three reasons. First, they were mounted inside a shield intended to give them the stagnation temperature, however, the shield assumed the same temperature as the hot strut causing a radiation error. Note that the temperatures rise steadily. Second, instrumentation technicians did not keep ice in the reference bath, so the data are also in error due to reference drift. Third, the technicians did not always recognize individually each of the eight thermocouples. Much later (for the ramp test) these thermocouples were replaced by true gas temperature couples, but this data is available only from G.E., because the data were recorded on an oscillograph to be reduced at Evandale.**

**Engine Inlet - Six inlet thermocouples were recorded, but detailed interest was expressed after these data had been reduced. Where a max, or min, is listed, it refers to the six temperatures.**

**Fuselage Maximum and Wing Maximum - The same can be said for these measurements as was said for engine inlet.**

Run 18      No change

Run 19      The engine inlet duct temperatures are recorded separately. The beads extended into the throat of the inlet about 2" (from the side) at a point about 10" aft of the inlet mouth.

Fuselage Temperatures - Bare thermocouple beads supported by ceramic separators and held 1.5" to 3" away from metal structure. All couples (10-15) are on the ship centerline inside the fuselage.

Wing and flap temperatures - same as Run 11.

Run 21      Landing gear rake - Same as Run 11.

L/H wing gas - listed separately for the first time. These couples were bare heads mounted midway between upper and lower surfaces and about 2" to 6" from the fan.

Fuselage temperatures - Same as paragraph above.

Engine inlet - Same as Run 18.

Run 41      Engine inlet - Same as Run 18.

L/H fan - Same as paragraph above.

Wing and flap - Same as Run 11.

Run 45      Aft fuselage temperatures - 7 couples were bare beads mounted 1/4" to 1/2" from skin.

Run 55  
and 56      L. Flap Ext. - No. 6, 16, 17, 18, and 19 were bare bead 1/4" from steel skin. No. 20 and 21 were beads that were clamped between steel skin and the aluminum clip that held the associated air temperature couple. Although these beads were heat-sunk to the skin and were probably closer to skin temperature than air temperature, they were not as accurate as a washer with a large contact surface would have been.



#### **9.6.5 Reduced Temperature Data**

The reduced temperature data presented in this section are identified in Section 9.6.4 and are augmented by the data in the following Section 9.6.6.

DATA SUMMARY - AMES 40x80 WIND TUNNEL - 6 DEC 1962													
RUN NO.	DATA POINT NO.	L/H FAN RPM	E/H FAN RPM	PIT FAN RPM	W.T. VEL. MPH	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\gamma$	$T_{amb}$ (W.T.) °F	$T_{L}$ °F	$T_{R}$ °F	$T_{eng}$ °F	$T_{L} = L$ WING FAN INLET TEMP $T_{R} = E/H$ (etc) $T_{eng} = ENG.$ NET TEMP
2	1	0	500	0	0	0	0	2.2	56		64	(588)	
	2		1200						56		70	(NOTE 1)	
	3		510						56		74		
	4		1720						87		81		
	5	660	0						57	68			
	6	1150							57	69			
	7	1500							58	67			
	8	1740							58	68			
	9	2500							58	69			
	10	660	800						58	89	91	122	SEE NOTE 3
	11	1170	1170						58	89	91	108	
	12	500	1530						58	82	90	105	
	13	700	1750						59	86	100	112	
3	1	0	750	0	0	0	0	1.7	60		(SEE NOTE 2)	61	SEE NOTE 4
	2		1190									60	
	3		1500									66	
	4		1760									71	
	5	650	810							75	83	64	
	6	1140	1140							88	86	81	
	7	1540	1510							89	92	82	
	8	1700	1780							80	97	114	
4	1	695	1695	0	80	0	0	1.0	62	61	75	63	
	2	700	1690		60				66	61	76	76	
	3	1680	1680		40				68	107	143	121	
	4	1670	1670		30				68	89	159	/	SEE NOTE 5
	5	0	700		0				69		100	80	
	6		1160						69		101	80	
	7		1580						68		106	106	
	8		1710						63		109	114	
	9	750	0						65	61		70	
	10	1170							67	58		76	
	11	520								65		96	
	12	1720								60	56	128	
	13	710	760							68	108	80	
	14	1200	1200							75	117	90	
	15	1480	1480							71	113	108	
	16	1750	1760									104	

NOTES:

1. DATA POINTS WERE NOT ANNOTATED. ENGINE INLET TEMP APPROX. 25°F ABOVE  $T_{amb}$ .
2. IN ABSENCE OF RECORDED DATA, MUST ASSUME  $T_{amb}$ .
3.  $T_{eng}$  REPRESENTS THE AVERAGE OF 5 (OCCASIONALLY 6) INLET DUCT TEMPS, CORRECTED FOR TEMP DIFF. BETWEEN COPPER COLD JUNCTION ON MODEL AND RECORDER IN TUNNEL CONTROL ROOM. ESTIMATED ACCURACY ~ 1% TO 3%.
4. DATA WITH WHICH TO CORRECT THESE FIGURES NOT AVAILABLE. ESTIMATED ACCURACY ~ 10% TO 30%. (APPLIES TO  $T_{eng}$  ONLY.)
5. COPPER COLD JUNCTION SUBJECTED TO WARM GAS ATMOSPHERE, EVEN WITH CORRECTION FACTOR, ACCURACY ESTIMATED ~ 10% (APPLIES TO  $T_{eng}$  ONLY.)

COMMENTS: INTUITION TELLS ME THAT THIS SOMETIMES SELF-CONTRADICTIONARY DATA SHOULD NOT BE ACCEPTED AT FACE VALUE. HOWEVER, IT DOES GIVE EVIDENCE THAT EXHAUST INGESTION MAY OCCUR CONSISTENTLY UP  $W/D \geq 2.2$ .

*James H. Fisher* 7 DEC 1962  
MOPPET F. B. D. C. 1962

AMES TEST 177 RUN 11 13 DEC 62  $n/D=1.7$ , 45° FLAPS, SYMMETRICAL  $\beta$ , ZERO STAGGER, FAN INOPERATIVE

DATA POINT	TIME	LEFT FAN RPM	RIGHT FAN RPM	PITCH FAN RPM	TUN. VEL. (KTS)	TUN. TEMP. (°F)	ρ	FAN INLET		ENG INLET MAX MIN	GAS TEMPS LANDING GEAR TAKE										GAS TEMPS BELOW L/H WING SURFACE										WING FUS			
								R	L		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	WING	FUS	
1	1041	1700	1700	0	40	64	-4	35	113	86	67	62	64	70	212	64	64	170	186	264	64	64	64	175	193	161	93	115	107	507	361			
2	1042 1/2	1710	1700			66	0		121	86	70	64	66	150	244	84	92	196	260	122	76	74	112	169	105	125	102	156	106	332	386			
3	1044	1710	1630			67	44		130	99	72	65	108	264	232	108	122	202	206	223	68	94	106	234	114	172	110	122	116	494	293			
4	1045	1710	1630			68	6		136	104	75	66	192	274	229	152	132	242	262	140	80	138	190	254	133	132	126	142	154	412	236			
5	1046 1/2	1700	1675			70	8		143	106	76	65	232	254	154	174	253	233	294	90	82	170	310	312	315	180	195	162	194	192	598	302		
6	1047 1/2	1700	1675			71	10		147	108	76	63	350	304	178	226	310	230	239	82	52	230	228	82	324	236	210	216	244	246	324	304		
7	1049	1700	1630			72	12		152	106	78	71	344	290	230	256	312	230	185	82	52	246	166	84	351	265	220	255	281	285	491	303		
8	1050	1700	1630			73	14		160	113	79	72	296	194	304	338	315	172	190	86	54	280	116	86	353	305	225	283	305	307	438	303		
9	1052 1/2	1720	1630			74	0		167	113	82	75	190	30	140	82	80	76	186	78	190	74	74	74	261	215	235	155	160	135	401	321		
10	1059	1720	1740			75			156	117	83	75	76	74	80	74	72	178	74	80	72	72	72	300	331	309	163	415	139	391	333			
11	1051	1710	1710			76			162	119	83	76	210	272	230	140	178	223	235	178	56	140	183	184	207	141	229	159	155	161	507	325		
12	1057	1700	1700			77			153	117	85	77	332	282	338	244	222	176	155	92	92	104	96	92	335	304	224	260	254	260	472	322		
13	1100 1/2	1750	1750			78			230	147	86	75	262	334	338	176	258	224	118	110	232	100	102	198	286	254	226	262	254	254	444	296		
14	1103	1700	1720			80			243	147	100	73	358	334	294	302	352	272	134	152	242	142	242	230	279	271	221	245	206	255	447	275		
15	1107 1/2	1730	1705			81	4		203	104	84	80	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	378	244	294	242	244	212	422	342		
16	1110	1720	1700			82	0		228	108	83	82	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	404	244	298	284	296	240	422	350		
17	1110 1/2	1720	1700			83	44		216	117	83	80	83	50	142	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	446	236	292	286	236	256	412	354		
18	1112 1/2	1725	1700			83	6		216	139	85	81	52	57	45	51	50	50	54	52	130	51	51	51	482	239	294	286	370	258	364	359		
19	1245	1700	1700			78	8		156	104	81	78	76	117	146	76	76	76	76	76	140	76	76	76	513	237	237	230	569	273	349	321		
20	1246	1630	1700			79	10		162	104	82	79	93	172	115	77	76	78	50	114	146	77	78	76	568	265	243	349	419	315	317	327		
21	1247	1710	1700			80	12		169	106	84	80	155	152	100	76	81	114	112	176	172	78	80	103	600	331	246	352	453	351	327	323		
22	1249	1730	1710			82	14		132	110	84	79	80	80	122	76	78	78	50	50	50	79	78	78	576	276	274	192	444	195	343	323		
23	1252	1720	1700			82	0		134	113	84	81	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	432	257	280	254	300	199	397	345		
24	1253 1/2	1750	1730			84			150	121	86	82	82	81	81	102	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	604	359	307	403	569	416	419	353		

MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIF. 16 DEC 62 DON FISHER

RUN 11  $H/D_f = 1.7$

Rdg.	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$V_p$	$N_f$	$N_{Pf}$
42	0	-12	30	1700	0
43		0			
44		15			
45		30			
46		40			
47		50	40		
14		-12			
13		0			
12		15			
11		30			
9		40	60		
10		50			
41		-12			
40		0			
39		15			
38		30	80		
36		40			
37		50			
27		0			
26		15			
25		30			
23		40			
24		50			



# RUN 11

$\beta_V$	Temp. Corr.	Rdg.	16		17		18		19		20		21	
12	-65°	42	292	227	282	217	244	179	250	185	232	167	238	173
0	-62	43	306	244	276	214	240	178	252	190	230	168	236	174
15	-46	44	408	362	304	258	244	198	264	218	250	204	252	208
30	-45	45	260	215	242	197	242	197	220	175	208	163	192	147
40	-57	46	140	83	130	73	242	185	130	73	98	41	96/	39
50	-54	47	600+	546+	328	274	374	320	112	58	276	222	88	32
-12	-50	14	258	208	250	200	200	150	224	174	206	156	212	162
0	-63	13	272	209	270	207	212	149	248	185	240	177	240	177
15	-75	12	386	311	302	225	222	147	258	183	252	177	258	183
30	-70	11	204	134	138	68	226	156	156	86	182	112	158	88
40	-75	9	256	181	210	135	230	155	150	75	144	69	130	55
50	-90	10	600+	510+	328	238	306	216	160	70	410	320	136	46
-12	-95	41	262	167	266	171	256	161	252	157	246	151	248	153
0	-95	40	272	177	272	177	250	185	256	161	244	149	250	155
15	-75	39	256	181	144	69	246	171	200	125	156/	81	178	103
30	-85	38	396	311	170	85	282	197	274	189	226/	141	240	155
40	-90	36	474	384	222	132	274	184	270	180	270	180	208/	118
50	-106	37	600+	494+	344	238	362	256	376	270	574	468	430/	324
0	-41	27	252	172/	133	268	227	208	167	144	103	174/	133	
15	-44	26	292	248	178/	134	288	244	256	212	190	146	214/	170
30	-52	25	398	346	230	78	302	250	342	290	326	274	296	244
40	-50	23	428	378	254	204	280	230	250/	200	296/	246	196	146
50	-75	24	600+	525+	356	281	304	229	400	375	566	491	412/	335

# RUN 11

	$\delta$	$t_{CORR.}$	16	17	18	19	20	21	$\alpha$
40V <sub>K</sub> $\alpha =$ $\beta_V = 35^\circ$	1	-35	153	81	139	81	93	85	-4
	2	-48	124	70	130	66	120	70	0
	3	-59	187	67	125	63	75	70	+4
	4	-61	235	89	133	77	93	105	6
	5	-69	259	121	139	103	125	133	8
	6	-80	252	164	138	144	172	174	10
	7	-75	279	193	145	183	209	211	12
	8	-70	280	232	152	210	232	235	14
V <sub>K</sub> = 80 $\alpha =$ $\beta_V = 35^\circ$	15	-21	325	191	241	189	191	159	-4
	16	-18	358	198	252	238	250	194	0
	17	-28	392	182	238	232	282	202	+4
	18	-37	419	175	231	223	307	205	6
	19	-51	461	185	185	247	337	223	8
	20	-53	511	209	187	293	363	259	10
	21	-53	547	275	189	325	397	295	12
	22	-64	510	210	208	118	380	126	14



Run 13

H/D<sub>p</sub> = 2.2

		$\alpha$	$\beta$	$V_p$	$N_i$	$N_{pr}$
Rdg.	1	0	-12	20	1700	0
	2		0			
	3		15			
	4		30			
	5		40			
	6		0	30		
	13		-12			
	14		15			
	15		20			
	32		-12	60		
	33		15			
	34		20			

Temp. Corr.	Rdg.	# 16	17	18	19	20	21	PV	V <sub>p</sub>
(+22)	1	(238) 260	(230) 252	(180) 208	(186) 208	(194) 216	(190) 212	-12	20
(+29)	2	(150) 179	(146) 115	(164) 113	(142) 171	(148) 177	(138) 167	0	
(+38)	3	(60) 98	(66) 104	(126) 164	(80) 118	(62) 100	(64) 102	15	
(+40)	4	(42) 82	(54) 94	(120) 160	(62) 102	(16) 86	(50) 90	30	
(+47)	5	(206) 253	(175) 245	(164) 211	(144) 171	(164) 211	(160) 207	40	
(+53)	6	(195) 247	(170) 243	(166) 219	(156) 204	(158) 211	(150) 203	0	30
(+92)	13	(160) 252	(150) 242	(130) 222	(120) 212	(110) 202	(110) 202	-12	
(+94)	14	(76) 170	(76) 170	(110) 204	(66) 160	(52) 146	(46) 140	15	
(+91)	15	(110) 201	(116) 207	(124) 215	(121) 155	(102) 193	(96) 187	20	
(+31)	32	(210) 244	(124) 158	(144) 248	(126) 160	(136) 170	(130) 164	-12	60
(+29)	33	(212) 241	(130) 159	(200) 237	(120) 149	(164) 193	(126) 155	15	
(+28)	34	(216) 244	(122) 150	(212) 240	(122) 150	(152) 150	(140) 168	20	

Run # 1:4

$h/d = 2.2$

Rdg.	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$V_p$	$N_{pf}$	$N_{pf}$
8	0	-12	40	1700	0
1	0	0	40	1700	0
9	0	+15			
10		+20			
17		30			
18		40			
19		50			
26		15	80		
27		30			
28		35			
34		40			
35		50			

Rdg.	16	17	18	19	20	21
-12 (+54) 8	(136) 190	(76) 130	(156) 210	(108) 162	(82) 136	(90) 144
0 (+17) 1	(220) 237	(220) 237	(194) 211	(192) 209	(196) 213	(190) 207
15 (45) 9	(130) 181	(66) 117	(142) 193	(74) 125	(70) 121	(70) 121
20 (+48) 10	(122) 170	(60) 108	(138) 186	(70) 118	(60) 108	(68) 116
30 (439) 17	(170) 209	(78) 117	(170) 209	(88) 127	(78) 117	(80) 119
40 (+38) 18	(210) 248	(124) 192	(176) 214	(84) 127	(96) 134	(72) 110
50 (435) 19	(590) 625	(306) 341	(258) 293	(96) 135	(190) 225	(84) 119
15 (120) 26	(270) 290	(154) 174	(252) 262	(202) 222	(156) 176	(180) 200
30 (420) 27	(320) 344	(232) 252	(282) 302	(234) 254	(220) 240	(220) 240
35 (420) 28	(372) 392	(250) 270	(282) 302	(244) 264	(264) 284	(222) 242
40 (419) 34	(440) 459	(308) 327	(290) 309	(232) 251	(244) 263	(172) 191
50 (419) 35	(600) 619	(360) 379	(354) 373	(414) 433	(580) 599	(450) 469

RESULTS OF TEMP. PLATE SURVEY DURING EXERCISE (RELATIVE TO 100°)

1. UNDER FUELLINE	STATION	TEMP. (HIGHEST INDICATED)	REMARKS
	76	250°	
	120	250°	
	124	250°	
	128	250°	
	132	250°	
	136	250°	
	140	250°	
	144	250°	
	148	250°	
	152	250°	
	156	250°	
	160	250°	
	164	250°	
	168	250°	
	172	250°	
	176	250°	
	180	250°	
	184	250°	
	188	250°	
	192	250°	
	196	250°	
	200	250°	
	204	250°	
	208	250°	
	212	250°	
	216	250°	
	220	250°	
	224	250°	
	228	250°	
	232	250°	
	236	250°	
	240	250°	
	244	250°	
	248	250°	
	252	250°	
	256	250°	
	260	250°	
	264	250°	
	268	250°	
	272	250°	
	276	250°	
	280	250°	
	284	250°	
	288	250°	
	292	250°	
	296	250°	
	300	250°	
	304	250°	
	308	250°	
	312	250°	
	316	250°	
	320	250°	
	324	250°	
	328	250°	
	332	250°	
	336	250°	
	340	250°	
	344	250°	
	348	250°	
	352	250°	
	356	250°	
	360	250°	
	364	250°	
	368	250°	
	372	250°	
	376	250°	
	380	250°	
	384	250°	
	388	250°	
	392	250°	
	396	250°	
	400	250°	
	404	250°	
	408	250°	
	412	250°	
	416	250°	
	420	250°	
	424	250°	
	428	250°	
	432	250°	
	436	250°	
	440	250°	
	444	250°	
	448	250°	
	452	250°	
	456	250°	
	460	250°	
	464	250°	
	468	250°	
	472	250°	
	476	250°	
	480	250°	
	484	250°	
	488	250°	
	492	250°	
	496	250°	
	500	250°	
	504	250°	
	508	250°	
	512	250°	
	516	250°	
	520	250°	
	524	250°	
	528	250°	
	532	250°	
	536	250°	
	540	250°	
	544	250°	
	548	250°	
	552	250°	
	556	250°	
	560	250°	
	564	250°	
	568	250°	
	572	250°	
	576	250°	
	580	250°	
	584	250°	
	588	250°	
	592	250°	
	596	250°	
	600	250°	
	604	250°	
	608	250°	
	612	250°	
	616	250°	
	620	250°	
	624	250°	
	628	250°	
	632	250°	
	636	250°	
	640	250°	
	644	250°	
	648	250°	
	652	250°	
	656	250°	
	660	250°	
	664	250°	
	668	250°	
	672	250°	
	676	250°	
	680	250°	
	684	250°	
	688	250°	
	692	250°	
	696	250°	
	700	250°	
	704	250°	
	708	250°	
	712	250°	
	716	250°	
	720	250°	
	724	250°	
	728	250°	
	732	250°	
	736	250°	
	740	250°	
	744	250°	
	748	250°	
	752	250°	
	756	250°	
	760	250°	
	764	250°	
	768	250°	
	772	250°	
	776	250°	
	780	250°	
	784	250°	
	788	250°	
	792	250°	
	796	250°	
	800	250°	
	804	250°	
	808	250°	
	812	250°	
	816	250°	
	820	250°	
	824	250°	
	828	250°	
	832	250°	
	836	250°	
	840	250°	
	844	250°	
	848	250°	
	852	250°	
	856	250°	
	860	250°	
	864	250°	
	868	250°	
	872	250°	
	876	250°	
	880	250°	
	884	250°	
	888	250°	
	892	250°	
	896	250°	
	900	250°	
	904	250°	
	908	250°	
	912	250°	
	916	250°	
	920	250°	
	924	250°	
	928	250°	
	932	250°	
	936	250°	
	940	250°	
	944	250°	
	948	250°	
	952	250°	
	956	250°	
	960	250°	
	964	250°	
	968	250°	
	972	250°	
	976	250°	
	980	250°	
	984	250°	
	988	250°	
	992	250°	
	996	250°	
	1000	250°	





[illegible]

RYAN  
64B017

NAMES \*\*\*\*\* CJA 4019 DATED 17 DEC 62  $\gamma_2 = 1.7$   $\beta = 45^\circ$   $\Delta D = 34.4$   $\gamma_p = 12^\circ$  (DATA PT 1-17)  $\gamma_2 = 16^\circ$  (D.P. 19 ad) COMPLETED BY D. FISHER 25 DEC 62

[illegible]



DATE	TIME	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH	6TH	7TH	8TH	9TH	10TH	11TH	12TH	13TH	14TH	15TH	16TH	17TH	18TH	19TH	20TH	21TH	22TH	23TH	24TH	25TH	26TH	27TH	28TH	29TH	30TH	31ST	TOTAL	AVERAGE	PERCENT	REMARKS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
1	504 1/2	1700	1690	1680	1670	1660	1650	1640	1630	1620	1610	1600	1590	1580	1570	1560	1550	1540	1530	1520	1510	1500	1490	1480	1470	1460	1450	1440	1430	1420	1410	1400	1390	1380	1370	1360	1350	1340	1330	1320	1310	1300	1290	1280	1270	1260	1250	1240	1230	1220	1210	1200	1190	1180	1170	1160	1150	1140	1130	1120	1110	1100	1090	1080	1070	1060	1050	1040	1030	1020	1010	1000	990	980	970	960	950	940	930	920	910	900	890	880	870	860	850	840	830	820	810	800	790	780	770	760	750	740	730	720	710	700	690	680	670	660	650	640	630	620	610	600	590	580	570	560	550	540	530	520	510	500	490	480	470	460	450	440	430	420	410	400	390	380	370	360	350	340	330	320	310	300	290	280	270	260	250	240	230	220	210	200	190	180	170	160	150	140	130	120	110	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60	-70	-80	-90	-100	-110	-120	-130	-140	-150	-160	-170	-180	-190	-200	-210	-220	-230	-240	-250	-260	-270	-280	-290	-300	-310	-320	-330	-340	-350	-360	-370	-380	-390	-400	-410	-420	-430	-440	-450	-460	-470	-480	-490	-500	-510	-520	-530	-540	-550	-560	-570	-580	-590	-600	-610	-620	-630	-640	-650	-660	-670	-680	-690	-700	-710	-720	-730	-740	-750	-760	-770	-780	-790	-800	-810	-820	-830	-840	-850	-860	-870	-880	-890	-900	-910	-920	-930	-940	-950	-960	-970	-980	-990	-1000	-1010	-1020	-1030	-1040	-1050	-1060	-1070	-1080	-1090	-1100	-1110	-1120	-1130	-1140	-1150	-1160	-1170	-1180	-1190	-1200	-1210	-1220	-1230	-1240	-1250	-1260	-1270	-1280	-1290	-1300	-1310	-1320	-1330	-1340	-1350	-1360	-1370	-1380	-1390	-1400	-1410	-1420	-1430	-1440	-1450	-1460	-1470	-1480	-1490	-1500	-1510	-1520	-1530	-1540	-1550	-1560	-1570	-1580	-1590	-1600	-1610	-1620	-1630	-1640	-1650	-1660	-1670	-1680	-1690	-1700	-1710	-1720	-1730	-1740	-1750	-1760	-1770	-1780	-1790	-1800	-1810	-1820	-1830	-1840	-1850	-1860	-1870	-1880	-1890	-1900	-1910	-1920	-1930	-1940	-1950	-1960	-1970	-1980	-1990	-2000	-2010	-2020	-2030	-2040	-2050	-2060	-2070	-2080	-2090	-2100	-2110	-2120	-2130	-2140	-2150	-2160	-2170	-2180	-2190	-2200	-2210	-2220	-2230	-2240	-2250	-2260	-2270	-2280	-2290	-2300	-2310	-2320	-2330	-2340	-2350	-2360	-2370	-2380	-2390	-2400	-2410	-2420	-2430	-2440	-2450	-2460	-2470	-2480	-2490	-2500	-2510	-2520	-2530	-2540	-2550	-2560	-2570	-2580	-2590	-2600	-2610	-2620	-2630	-2640	-2650	-2660	-2670	-2680	-2690	-2700	-2710	-2720	-2730</

**64B017**

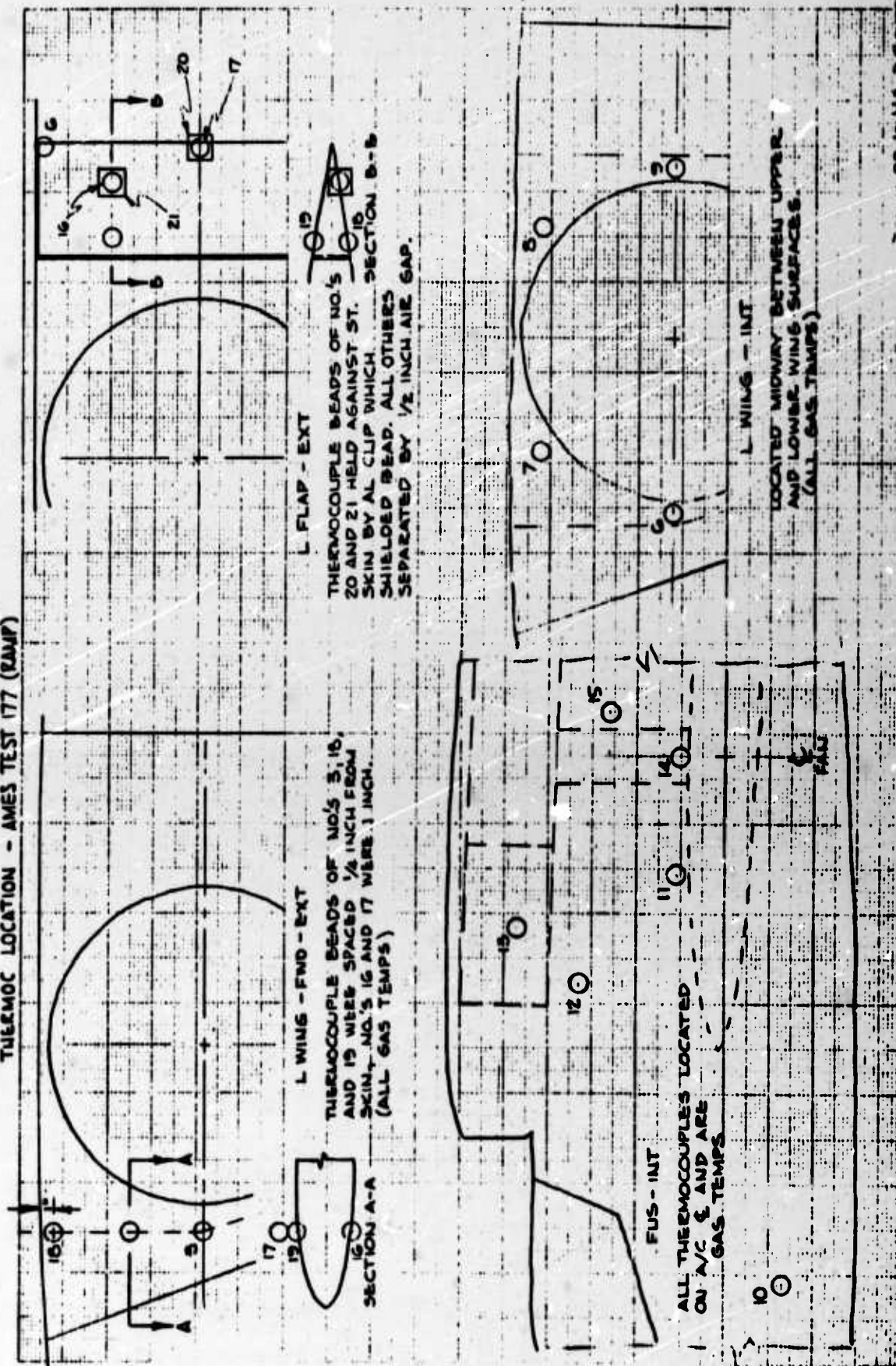
COMPILED BY DEISMUE 9 JAN 63

[illegible]





THERMOC LOCATIONS - AMES TEST 177 (RAIP)





TIME	EVENT	ENG-1 ENRG ENRG	CL WING - EXT										CL WING - ENG - EXT										L WING - INT										R WING - INT									
			6	16	17	18	19	20	21	3	16	17	18	19	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15								
1256	1758 START	1016	50	72	60	70	101	59	81	58	58	58	58	54	57	57	66	55	65	66	68	82	71	73	57	57	66	55	65	66	68	82	71	73								
1327	1758 STOP	1016	73	73	71	73	80	66	76	58	61	54	55	53	60	58	69	64	81	65	65	67	64	63	135	101	107	180	110	110	110	110	110	110								
1333	DATA PT. 1	2340 2085	219	254	232	260	78	119	215	68	178	64	62	60	116	124	86	114	155	101	107	180	110	140	145	152	150	168	157	157	157	215	113	154								
1337	OVERST/TO	2400 2400 4000	254	212	154	220	104	158	238	70	233	62	62	58	120	208	209	172	154	235	232	206	344	354	134	235	232	206	344	354	354	354	354	354								
1343	OVERST/TO		104	134	94	139	143	196	169	72	68	56	64	62	146	184	178	180	141	141	142	231	166	200	141	141	142	231	166	200	141	141	142	231								
1344	DATA PT. 2		264	274	253	315	194	178	251	67	280	83	97	91	165	208	211	201	143	142	142	268	156	210	149	139	132	263	171	234	171	234	171	234								
1345			267	275	242	323	208	192	268	91	299	94	99	82	165	208	211	201	143	142	142	268	156	210	149	139	132	263	171	234	171	234	171	234								
1346			275	302	270	346	198	209	296	73	301	74	80	77	193	219	169	224	149	139	132	263	171	234	149	139	132	263	171	234	171	234	171	234								
1347			303	315	283	352	180	218	301	83	258	73	83	74	187	236	214	239	157	145	149	—	173	234	157	145	149	—	173	234	173	234	173	234								
1351			298	278	256	304	192	228	292	82	320	104	113	88	199	239	168	252	159	160	156	268	178	240	199	239	168	252	159	160	156	268	178	240								
1354			295	292	270	292	220	218	289	108	251	98	100	92	196	242	166	268	161	167	163	298	250	310	207	248	206	277	164	157	197	264	298	346								
1356			286	293	271	331	192	226	288	93	295	101	109	99	207	248	206	277	164	157	197	264	298	346	164	157	197	264	298	346	298	346	298	346								
1357			265	229	176	260	153	237	279	110	296	106	144	101	207	248	212	282	165	198	198	266	344	374	165	198	198	266	344	374	374	374	374	374								
1401			157	173	133	180	152	226	214	81	95	64	68	68	181	239	219	237	142	158	156	243	306	344	142	158	156	243	306	344	306	344	306	344								
1402			150	168	136	174	146	216	204	79	95	67	71	71	179	231	216	260	142	156	157	241	258	323	179	231	216	260	142	156	157	241	258	323								
1403			152	162	138	166	142	208	198	72	87	67	70	70	176	227	208	261	144	168	170	264	294	300	176	227	208	261	144	168	170	264	294	300								
1404			130	158	121	143	125	186	168	73	75	58	61	61	160	200	179	242	131	156	157	231	206	258	160	200	179	242	131	156	157	231	206	258								
1410	1758 STOP		103	124	100	128	143	170	143	71	59	54	58	58	132	194	178	195	124	124	124	217	218	237	132	194	178	195	124	124	124	217	218	237								
1411	DATA PT. 15	1420	77	96	75	102	110	218	114	57	68	51	58	49	157	167	160	167	115	156	156	215	237	292	115	156	156	215	237	292	292	292	292	292								
1413			70	71	57	92	66	131	89	40	58	44	52	42	140	158	23	158	122	136	136	212	166	178	122	136	136	212	166	178	166	178	166	178								
1414			54	52	43	65	45	115	71	32	32	26	30	24	136	154	114	146	108	113	119	191	121	173	136	154	114	146	108	113	119	191	121	173								
1415	OVERST/TP		59	57	48	68	49	117	74	36	32	26	31	24	—	182	117	146	110	111	112	201	120	178	110	111	112	201	120	178	120	178	120	178								
1416	ENG OFF		64	70	60	82	77	168	77	45	36	28	35	30	134	196	172	146	104	160	150	201	238	264	134	196	172	146	104	160	150	201	238	264								
ACCURACY OF DATA IN DASHED LINES UNKNOWN BECAUSE OF SHORTED COMPENSATION REFERENCE THERMOCOUPLE																																										

RUN 35



#### 9.6.6 Aircraft Temperature During XV-5A Model Tests

This section reproduces unpublished data NASA-Ames Test 177 temperature presented in an Evaluation Memorandum prepared by General Electric Company.

RYAN 64B017

EVALUATION MEMORANDUM

T&E - E.M. #110

SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT TEMPERATURES DURING  
XV-5A MODEL TESTS

DATE: FEBRUARY 13, 1963

AUTHOR: *D.C. Alford*  
G. C. ALFORD

cc: AP Adamson  
ED Alderson  
DE Clark & Staff  
RT Haenel  
LC Jensen  
WR Morgan & Staff  
RH Goldsmith & Staff  
JT Kutner  
WB Campbell

Aircraft temperature data gathered during the XV-5A model tests at Ames are presented here.

The data from Runs 11, 16, 18, 19, 21, 41, 45, 55 and 56 were collected and reduced by Don Fisher of Ryan. Additional data are included from Runs 59 through 62.

The following statements explain the tabulation of data. (see Figure 1)

Run 11: Fan Inlet - Obtained from G.E. fan inlet thermocouples.

Engine Inlet - Maximum & minimum temperature from six inlet thermocouples (#16-21) are presented.

Landing Gear Rake - Numbering is as follows: (see Figure 2) on the inboard side, the upper deck is numbered from forward to aft 1, 2, 3 and the lower deck 4, 5 and 6; on the outboard side, the upper deck is numbered from forward to aft 7, 8, 9 and the lower deck 10, 11 and 12. Note that at a model height of 1.7, this rake is not in a true landing gear position.

Left Hand Wing - Six thermocouples were placed on the wing and flap as shown in the diagram on the data sheet for Run 19. Numbers 16 and 17 were free air temperatures, but the remaining four on the flap were slightly sunk to the flap sink by their mounting screws.

Wing Gas, Maximum - Maximum of the nine internal wing gas temperatures (#1-9). The number recorded was usually 5 or 9.

Fuselage Gas, Maximum - Maximum of six internal fuselage gas temperatures (#10-15). The number recorded was usually 14 or 15.

Run 16: Temperature-Plate survey as diagramed on data sheet.

Run 18:  $T_{1L}$  and  $T_{1R}$  - Taken from analog sheet  $T_1$  Eng - average of engine inlets 16-21. (see data sheet for Run 19)

Landing Gear Rake - Same as for Run 11 with the addition of 13 which is the temperature at the outboard-aft-floqr corner of the rake. At H/D = 1.0, these data represent true landing gear temperatures

Wing Surface; Wing Gas, Maximum; Fuselage Gas, Maximum -  
Same as Run 11.

Run 19: Selected data points as shown. Inlet duct and fuselage gas temperatures are recorded individually as noted.

Run 21: Includes: Three landing gear rake temperatures - Four L/H wing gas temperatures. Two fuselage temperatures. Six engine inlet temperatures.

Run 41: Data presented must be completed from the Ames run sheets.

Run 45: Primarily aft fuselage temperature data.

Run 55: Ramp Test. Figure 3 shows location of the following types of thermocouples.

- 5 - Type A - Gas temperature forward, L/H fan;
- 5 - Type A - Gas temperature forward, L/H fan; exterior of wing.
- 4 - Type B - Gas temperature interior left wing.
- 6 - Type C - Gas temperature interior fuselage.
- 5 - Type D - Gas temperature exterior, L/H flap and trailing edge.
- 2 - Type E - Flap skin temperature.
- 4 - Type F - Gas temperature interior right wing.

Run 56: Same as Run 55.

Run 59: through Run 62: The following table explains the data.

- 5 - Type A - Gas temperature forward, L/H fan; exterior of wing.
- 4 - Type B - Gas temperature interior left wing.
- 6 - Type C - Gas temperature interior fuselage.
- 5 - Type D - Gas temperature exterior, L/H flap and trailing edge.
- 2 - Type E - Flap skin temperature.
- 4 - Type F - Gas temperature interior right wing.

-----  
NOTE: There are only (3) copies available of the following:

Figures 1 and 3  
Data sheets for Runs 11, 16, 18, 19, 21, 41, 45, 55 and 56

If you would like to see these tabulations, please see G.C. Alford,  
J.D. Corbett or R. H. Goldsmith  
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RYAN 64B017

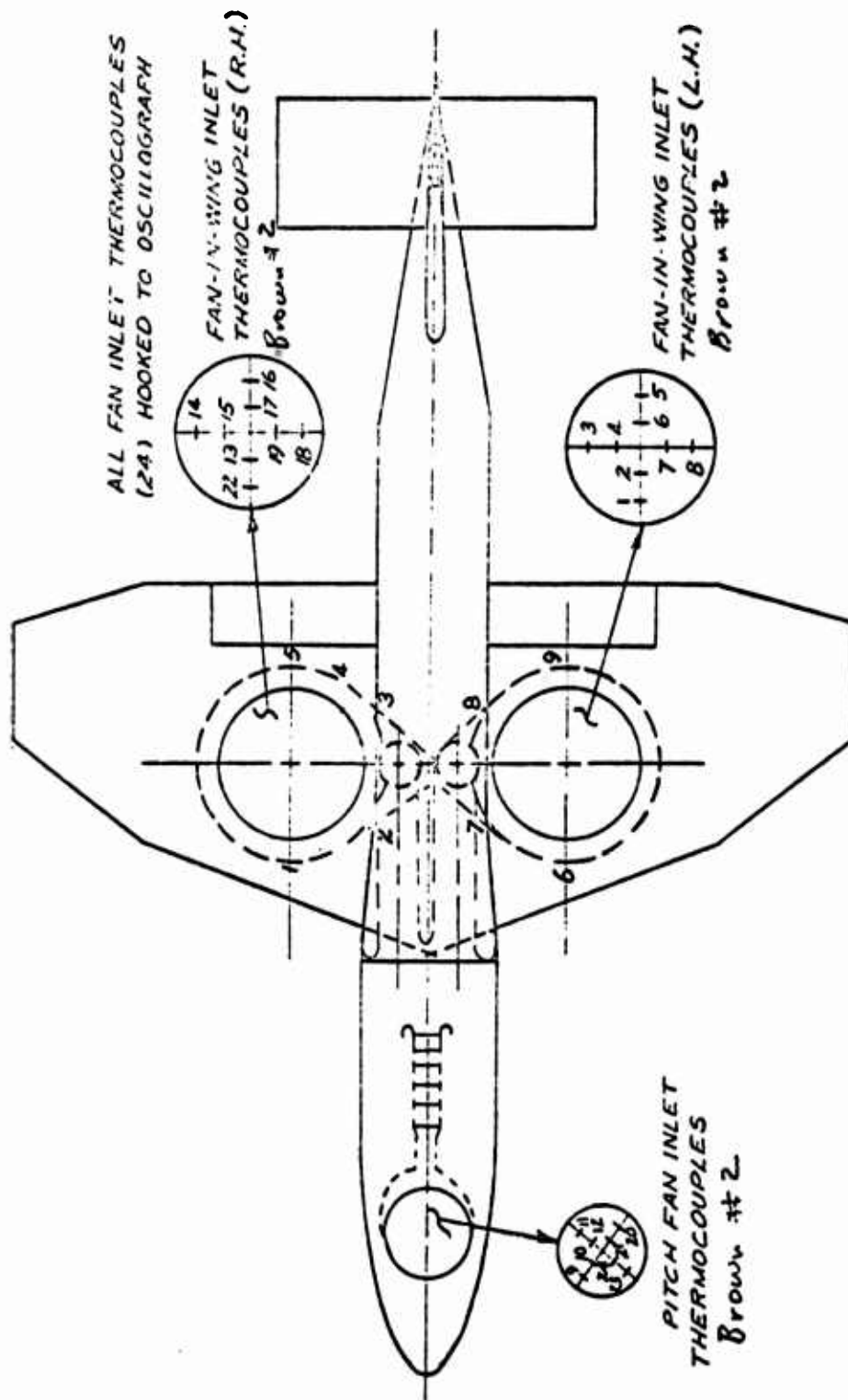
E.M. #110  
Page 3

<u>THERMOCOUPLE #</u>	<u>BROWN #1</u> <u>(0-300°F)</u>	<u>BROWN #3</u> <u>(0-600°F)</u>
X 1	F	-
X 2	F	-
3	A	-
X 4	-	F
X 5	-	F
- 6.	63 int. wing	6 D Flap
- 7	-	7 B } int. wing
- 8	-	8 B }
- 9	-	9 B }
- 10	C	-
- 11	C } int. fus,	-
- 12	C }	-
- 13	C }	-
- 14	Recorder Temperature Compensator	14 C } int. fus
- 15	Model Terminal Strip Temperature	15 C }
- 16	A	16 D }
- 17	A } ext. wing	17 D } Flap
- 18	A }	18 D }
- 19	A }	19 D }
- 20	-	20 E }
- 21	-	21 E }
22	T-58 Inlet Temperature	-
23	T-58 Inlet Temperature	-
24	T-58 Inlet Temperature	-

Note 1: All temperatures read on Brown #1 should be corrected by adding  $\Delta T$ , where;  $\Delta T = 15_{(1)} - 11_{(1)}$ .

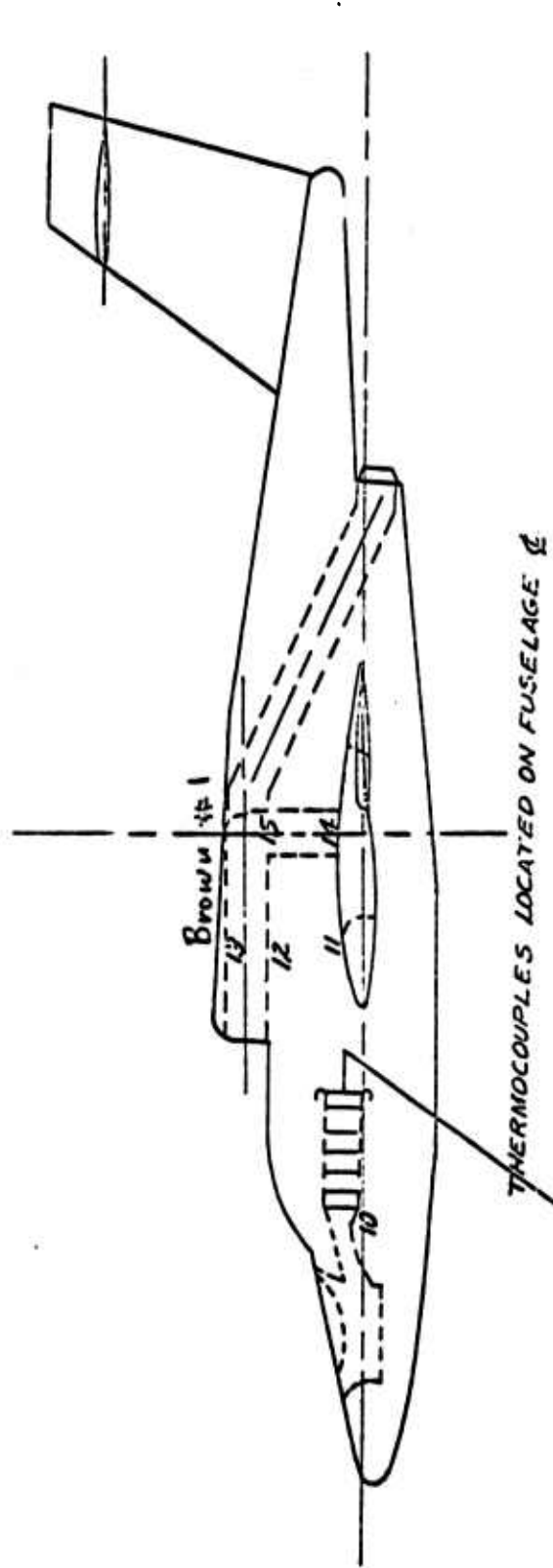
Note 2: Temperatures on Brown #3 should be doubled, then corrected by  $\Delta T$  added as above.

LANDING GEAR RAKE THERMOCOUPLES  
#25 TO #33 HOOKED TO BROWN RECORDER

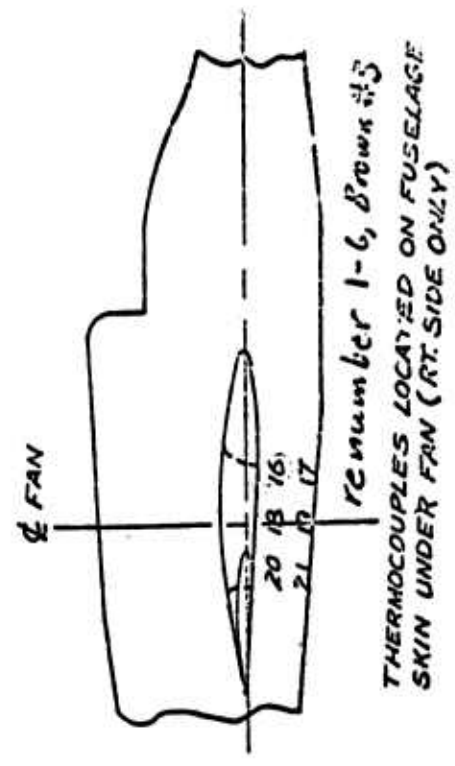


THERMOCOUPLES LOCATED IN  
WING 1 40 AIR SPACE 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11

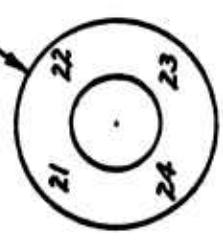




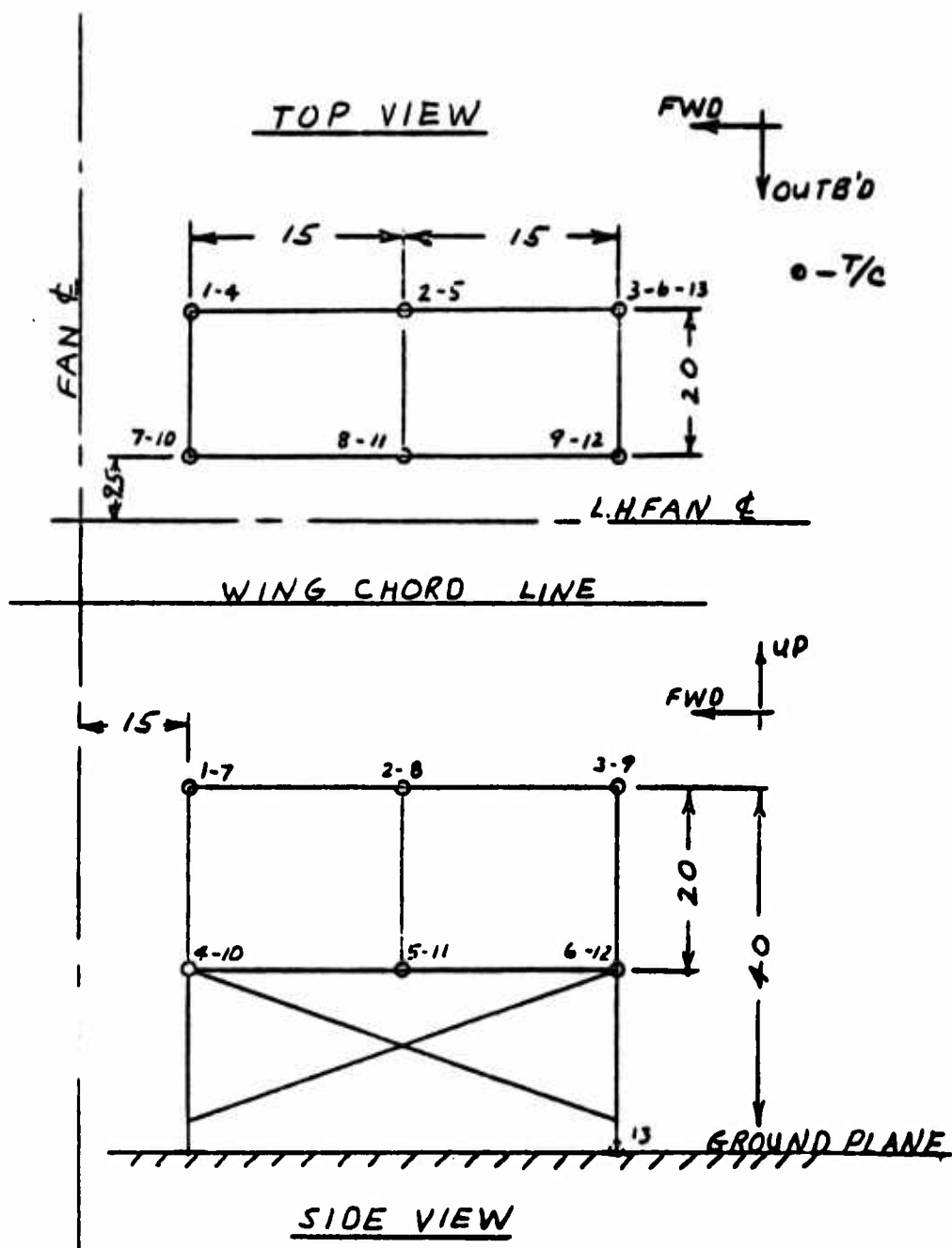
THERMOCOUPLES LOCATED ON FUSELAGE



THERMOCOUPLES LOCATED ON FUSELAGE SKIN UNDER FAN (RT. SIDE ONLY)



T-58 INLET THERMOCOUPLES  
Brown #1



LANDING GEAR TEMP. SURVEY - XV-SA MODEL  
AMES WTT

FIG 2

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	-	
...	104	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	-

Run 59 (1.2E)

[illegible]

KUN 601.22

[illegible]

Run 61 1.00

	$\lambda_{\text{L.F.}}$	$\lambda_{\text{H.}}$	$\lambda_{\text{H.F.}}$	$T/R^\circ$
L.H.	1430	1700	4350	4350
H.H.	1450	1480	4400	4400
H.F.	2020	2470	3670	3670
$T/R^\circ$	40	40	40	40

824 62.1

[illegible]

GROUND 57  
h = 76" ; ANGLET DOCKS OFF ; 1-10-63

POINT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	81	97	113	120	125	133	147	130	134	152
2	85	91	89	94	98	94	84	82	85	115
3	"	"	89	94	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	"	"	90	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
5	"	"	90	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
6	"	98	117	127	133	134	130	124	123	126
7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	"	90	98	106	110	102	98	95	93	98
11	"	115	129	128	126	136	139	132	136	158
12	"	123	121	109	158	158	169	165	163	205
13	"	115	161	168	200	213	208	249	243	229
14	79	79	79	79	79	84	80	7	7	78
15	54	54	56	"	"	80	"	80	92	-
16	54	54	56	"	"	80	"	"	71	-
17	85	94	95	100	97	84	"	"	79	120
18	91	107	107	103	105	89	85	83	82	129
19	87	92	93	97	77	88	85	82	81	118
20	81	103	105	99	98	102	99	90	86	233
21	81	104	105	79	100	101	99	"	"	221
22	83	85	90	98	"	90	91	"	"	217
23	83	85	90	77	"	90	91	"	"	99
24	83	85	87	89	90	89	89	87	"	90

L.H. N.E. 1436 1700 2376 1580 1700  
R.H. N.E. 1435 1730 2500 1420 1730  
N.E.





## BROWNE

RUN #	60	12	13	14	61	1	2	3	4	5	6
POINT #	11				0						
TRAIL											
1	158	160	135	132	65	114	133	138	156	153	159
2	73	69	69	68	55	71	75	63	80	73	69
3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	68	81	67	"
4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	83	66	"
5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	83	66	"
6	140	136	132	128	"	98	118	125	144	148	158
7	132	125	136	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	117	119	117	117	62	97	112	120	132	139	143
11	140	130	121	114	62	97	107	102	115	102	136
12	183	187	179	173	77	155	168	168	186	183	184
13	201	215	242	250	96	174	204	185	212	196	201
14	74	72	72	70	52	52	?	56	80	?	?
15	"	"	"	"	52	"	53	53	53	53	53
16	"	"	"	"	53	"	53	53	53	53	53
17	61	59	58	58	58	66	67	56	58	55	55
18	66	65	63	62	58	"	67	"	59	59	60
19	69	67	67	66	57	"	66	"	59	60	53
20	90	87	78	75	87	197	200	195	195	195	190
21	91	87	78	75	87	248	280	284	300	300	300
22	125	124	132	133	74	126	157	165	?	190	190
23	125	124	132	133	73	116	132	141	145	157	161
24	107	106	105	104	76	114	135	147	145	174	176

RUN # POINTS	BROWN #1															
	61	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17				
1	157		170	181	164	155	160	144	130	125	115	105				
2	65		65	81	68	50	42	42	39	39	50	44				
3	62		65	76	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
4	"		64	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
5	"		64	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
6	170		169	175	161	160	161	158	147	147	106	88				
7	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
8	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
9	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
10	145		146	148	140	142	113	108	103	98	88	77				
11	145		146	148	140	142	113	108	114	101	89	78				
12	190		195	199	194	198	171	176	171	160	133	141				
13	207		211	227	232	264	217	203	193	199	179	169				
14	?		?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	56	57				
15	53		53	53	53	61	54	54	55	55	56	"				
16	"		53	53	53	61	54	54	55	55	56	"				
17	"		50	113	60	44	32	27	28	26	39	35				
18	"		54	124	69	50	36	31	40	30	40	37				
19	"		49	107	64	45	34	28	27	26	49	40				
20	190		185	240	190	180	57	41	40	40	45	39				
21	300*		300*	300*	296	300*	57	41	40	40	44	38				
22	190		190	190	185	190	133	138	136	130	103	108				
23	159		152	134	131	134	133	138	136	131	103	108				
24	167		167	135	127	123	106	102	98	95	80	77				

BROWN

POINT #	61	19	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	100	104	56	155	147	140	145	152	146	135	127
2	40	38	60	82	73	61	51	54	49	47	48
3	"	"	"	80	72	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	"	"	"	79	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
5	"	"	"	79	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
6	91	92	62	143	143	140	148	160	153	135	130
7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	73	71	"	87	91	92	97	87	83	80	78
11	73	71	"	168	139	92	115	178	165	130	113
12	132	129	69	178	180	184	194	172	178	173	164
13	189	207	91	202	223	261	187	225	217	212	216
14	60	?	63	?	?	?	65	?	?	?	?
15	"	58	68	65	65	66	"	65	64	65	65
16	"	58	70	65	65	66	"	65	64	65	65
17	32	30	60	61	70	58	46	47	42	40	43
18	33	31	61	68	69	62	51	52	44	44	46
19	39	35	66	69	68	61	48	48	43	42	44
20	37	"	72	204	206	195	87	62	52	48	50
21	36	"	72	303	235	292	85	62	52	48	50
22	94	94	67	190	106	170	88	91	92	91	91
23	94	94	67	111	85	93	88	91	92	91	91
24	72	70	63	79	81	84	85	81	79	77	76

## BROWN 1

62

POINT 1

	9	10	11	12
1	134	126	120	117
2	63	61	61	60
3	"	"	"	"
4	"	"	"	"
5	"	"	"	"
6	125	119	116	113
7	"	"	"	"
8	"	"	"	"
9	"	"	"	"
10	80	79	78	78
11	108	80	78	78
12	150	169	157	152
13	220	204	219	214
14	?	?	?	?
15	65	66	66	65
16	65	66	66	65
17	50	51	49	49
18	56	55	54	55
19	69	63	60	60
20	68	61	57	59
21	67	61	57	59
22	98	87	87	85
23	88	87	87	85
24	75	75	75	75

OROVIA #3

[illegible]

Multiply all readings by 2

NO ENTRY IS MADE FOR  
CONTINUOUS AMBIENT READINGS



## BROWN 33

 RUN " 60  
 POINT " →

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	38	87	100	104							
2	"	87	100	104							
3	"	68	62	72	88	85	62	107	115	93	65
4	"	67	66	78	87	80	68	96	102	93	75
5	46	110	113	112	118	119	113	50	47	44	40
6	46	110	114	111	116	120	114	50	47	44	40
7	38	67	66	69	85	75	96	93	89	95	91
8	"	52	53	55	66	58	96	93	89	95	92
9	"	"	63	74	80	82	85	88	89	87	85
10	"	"	"	"							
11	"	"	"	"							
12	"	"	"	"							
13	"	"	"	"							
14	56	91	73	89	127	100	77	129	119	95	85
15	56	94	88	107	130	111	105	138	124	112	103
16	45	115	119	118	125	120	124	61	53	47	44
17	"	113	116	114	119	115	122	42	38	38	35
18	"	125	123	119	133	126	127	60	53	50	48
19	50	67	55	40	77	58	44	43	40	40	35
20	39	62	68	75	84	80	80	89	85	75	88
21	46	101	110	115	116	117	119	88	76	69	62
22	39	90	102								
23	"	"	"								
24	"	"	"								

 Multiply all readings by 2

		BROWN #3						
RUN # 60		12	13	14	0	1	2	3
POINT # 11		70	67	64	26	56	57	54
T/c #		75	70	69	26	56	57	54
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6-Flap		70	68	65	26	54	58	56
7		40	39	39	36	115	124	131
8		40	39	39	36	114	124	131
9		72	70	67	26	56	58	61
10		72	70	67	26	44	45	50
11		75	75	74	26	41	53	62
12		38	38	37	30	68	53	45
13		122	103	99	30	78	67	55
14		44	41	40	35	123	134	148
15		38	36	37	38	107	112	125
16		47	44	43	35	147	164	179
17		40	39	38	30	28	31	30
18		50	57	55	26	54	60	65
19		44	49	47	29	106	118	129
20		60	52	52	29	106	118	129
21		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
22		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
23		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
24		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
25		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
26		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
27		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
28		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
29		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
30		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
31		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
32		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
33		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
34		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
35		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
36		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
37		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
38		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
39		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
40		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
41		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
42		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
43		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
44		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
45		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
46		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
47		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
48		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
49		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
50		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
51		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
52		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
53		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
54		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
55		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
56		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
57		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
58		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
59		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
60		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
61		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
62		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
63		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
64		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
65		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
66		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
67		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
68		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
69		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
70		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
71		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
72		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
73		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
74		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
75		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
76		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
77		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
78		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
79		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
80		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
81		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
82		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
83		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
84		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
85		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
86		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
87		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
88		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
89		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
90		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
91		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
92		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
93		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
94		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
95		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
96		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
97		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
98		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
99		55	52	47	29	106	118	129
100		55	52	47	29	106	118	129

Multiply all readings by 2

## BROWN 3

POINT	61	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
3	62	65	65	83	86	66	107	97	57	45	44	57	50	59
4	74	75	79	79	65	72	87	89	65	55	47	56	54	60
5	136	133	133	133	129	135	34	32	29	29	35	34	35	30
6	137	128	130	130	124	134	34	32	30	29	36	34	36	31
7	71	69	84	84	77	81	77	72	92	92	55	48	52	51
8	73	51	74	74	60	68	67	61	50	50	53	45	44	51
9	89	91	95	95	94	96	85	83	77	72	59	54	56	57
14	49	64	116	116	74	54	110	101	62	55	82	65	59	58
15	59	104	124	124	102	84	114	110	92	88	105	106	83	76
16	145	137	140	140	130	146	44	40	34	33	37	30	33	29
17	120	107	109	109	107	118	26	25	24	24	34	27	29	26
18	200	187	194	194	160	196	57	51	47	44	35	28	32	30
19	73	57	60	60	26	48	24	24	24	22	25	22	21	20
20	79	81	94	94	85	79	72	69	65	61	46	43	45	45
21	143	136	132	132	128	137	70	63	55	51	37	32	32	31

Verify all readings by 2

BROWN 3

ROUND 62  
POINT 0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3	89	84	66	75	102	100	61	51	55	53	55	62
4	79	80	69	78	96	98	70	61	55	54	57	61
5	107	115	125	103	45	40	38	37	37	35	33	34
6	105	111	123	100	45	40	38	38	37	35	34	34
7	82	80	80	80	83	79	87	92	69	63	65	64
8	67	55	58	59	77	64	53	49	59	54	52	46
9	68	72	77	83	85	83	78	74	66	66	65	64
14	125	80	62	114	126	108	75	84	114	71	67	73
15	120	101	80	122	126	116	99	105	128	88	87	104
16	118	119	130	91	65	53	48	46	43	40	38	37
17	105	105	117	64	57	33	31	29	33	32	30	31
18	138	130	149	98	75	58	55	50	47	43	40	39
19	106	49	90	34	30	27	28	27	35	34	32	33
20	83	76	80	82	83	73	65	60	54	53	52	50
21	106	112	123	112	90	77	69	65	55	51	49	46

Multiply all readings by 2

#### **9.6.7    40' x 80' Wind Tunnel and Aircraft Operational Control Data**

**Test Control data are presented in this section together with occasional summaries of temperature data. Temperature data are identified from Section 9.6.6.**



40x80 LOAD CELL AND ANALOG COMPUTER PROGRAM

**Run** 11

→

4

10

1

[illegible]

Run 11 (Sheet 1 of 6)

**BLANK PAGE**

TEST—177 RUN—11 DATE—13 DEC

12/11/2014

Commissioner

Run 11 (Sheet 2 of 6)

40x80 LOAD CELL AND ANALOG COMPUTER PROGRAM  
TEST 177 RUN 11 DATE 13 DEC

TEST 177 RUN 11 DATE 13 DEC  
CONCENTRATION 3200 3

[illegible]

	$D_u$	$M_u$	Time
(10)			
(11)			
(12)			
(13)			
(14)			
(15)			
(16)			
(17)			
(18)			
(19)			
(20)			

DATE	REMARKS	BY
4-24	8 GZ C0 C4 T20 P	54
4-25	8 GZ C0 C4 T20 P	54

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

27	1030	646	71	39	39	39
28	1032	648	71	11	92	43
29	1033	649	71	11	92	40
30	1034	650	71	11	92	43
31	1035	651	71	11	92	40
32	1036	652	71	11	92	43
33	1037	653	71	11	92	40
34	1038	654	71	11	92	43
35	1039	655	71	11	92	40
36	1040	656	71	11	92	43
37	1041	657	71	11	92	40
38	1042	658	71	11	92	43
39	1043	659	71	11	92	40
40	1044	660	71	11	92	43
41	1045	661	71	11	92	40
42	1046	662	71	11	92	43
43	1047	663	71	11	92	40
44	1048	664	71	11	92	43
45	1049	665	71	11	92	40
46	1050	666	71	11	92	43
47	1051	667	71	11	92	40
48	1052	668	71	11	92	43
49	1053	669	71	11	92	40
50	1054	670	71	11	92	43
51	1055	671	71	11	92	40
52	1056	672	71	11	92	43
53	1057	673	71	11	92	40
54	1058	674	71	11	92	43
55	1059	675	71	11	92	40
56	1060	676	71	11	92	43
57	1061	677	71	11	92	40
58	1062	678	71	11	92	43
59	1063	679	71	11	92	40
60	1064	680	71	11	92	43
61	1065	681	71	11	92	40
62	1066	682	71	11	92	43
63	1067	683	71	11	92	40
64	1068	684	71	11	92	43
65	1069	685	71	11	92	40
66	1070	686	71	11	92	43
67	1071	687	71	11	92	40
68	1072	688	71	11	92	43
69	1073	689	71	11	92	40
70	1074	690	71	11	92	43
71	1075	691	71	11	92	40
72	1076	692	71	11	92	43
73	1077	693	71	11	92	40
74	1078	694	71	11	92	43
75	1079	695	71	11	92	40
76	1080	696	71	11	92	43
77	1081	697	71	11	92	40
78	1082	698	71	11	92	43
79	1083	699	71	11	92	40
80	1084	700	71	11	92	43
81	1085	701	71	11	92	40
82	1086	702	71	11	92	43
83	1087	703	71	11	92	40
84	1088	704	71	11	92	43
85	1089	705	71	11	92	40
86	1090	706	71	11	92	43
87	1091	707	71	11	92	40
88	1092	708	71	11	92	43

78	1032	Dover	11	92	43	40	66	57
133	132		32	147	143	94	50	87

13	132	1041	32	141	143	94	56	57	58
20	66	1042	35	149	146	96	59	59	57

2	66	1044	47	151	123	63	92	61
14	34	1044	47	151	123	63	92	61

10	40	1045	66	153	145	75	97	69
5	41	1046	85	155	114	85	104	81

15	41	1046 1/2	85	155	150	164	95	104	86
1	41	1047 1/2	115	154	156	144	177	109	112

11	41	1047 $\frac{1}{2}$	115	154	156	166	122	109	112
11	41	1069	123	150	153	177	134	110	129

11	41	1063	123	150	153	177	134	110	124
3	62	1050	140	146	150	175	151	111	140

69	(56)	40	102501	1	37	154	158	128	101	115	51
----	------	----	--------	---	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

37	40	50	36	162	165	300	164	153	50
38	43	50	30	140	161	103	62	113	78

15	43	30	160	161	102	69	113	78
16	44	15	167	160	193	151	111	129

106	46	15	1057	52	158	160	193	151	129
155	126	6	1100 1/2	50	137	141	136	135	124

126	1180 1/2	50	137	147	136	135	134
121	1103	71	123	126	129	125	112

0	40	1107 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	155	145	173	106	131	105
0	40	1112	40	150	150	151	107	130	121

10	40		1110	40	161	152	181	101	131	121
10	50		1110 <sup>3</sup>	40	160	154	210	105	133	130

140	50	110' $\frac{1}{2}$	40	64	54	710	105	133	130
111	65	112' $\frac{1}{2}$	40	66	56	728	106	134	130

[illegible]

1127	15	1123 EUGENE	29	105	140	137	134	57	45
1128	15	1123 EUGENE	29	105	140	137	134	57	45

34	1239	51	42	39	46	38
34	1239	51	42	39	46	38
34	1239	51	42	39	46	38
34	1239	51	42	39	46	38

4	34	12399 Duxeter	34	65	77	47	40	53	39
9	70	1245	38	160	148	256	118	118	197

10	5245	38	160	148	256	118	118	142
13	1746	38	162	150	26	131	120	173

1	13	1726	58	163	150	273	120	115
2	86	1727	27	160	150	200	164	121

1249	37	160	153	759	137	136	91
40							

[illegible]

00/	40/	1253 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	40/	178	169	3004	175	152	200
1	60	1255 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	41	177	168	177	115	151	171

1	60	1255	41	172	111	115	151	171
44	47	1256 1/2	41	175	163	146	157	140
								128

1256.2	41	115	146	122
1258	52	175	161	126
1259	41	122	122	122

[illegible]

4	83/	1306	42	176	172	177	17	123	126
---	-----	------	----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	-----

Page 13 of 24

Run 11 (Sheet 3 of 6)

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group (CG) and the experimental group (EG). The CG was divided into two subgroups: the control group (CG) and the control group (CG). The EG was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group (EG) and the experimental group (EG). The CG was divided into two subgroups: the control group (CG) and the control group (CG). The EG was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group (EG) and the experimental group (EG).

•

Run 11 (Sheet 3 of 6)

HECK BROWN #1 FOR  
COLLECTION FACTORY

40x80 LOAD CELL AND ANALOG COMPUTER PROGRAM  
TEST-1-7 RUN-11 DATE-13 DEC

DATE 13 DEC

Run-

[illegible]

Run 11 (Sheet 4 of 6)



Run 11 (Sheet 5 of 6)

TEST 117 RUN 11 CONT DATE 13 DEC 62  
CONTINUATION 4/5 = 1.7 45° PLTH FOR SERIES 1

~~CONSERVATION  $\frac{h}{G} = 1.7$  LITERS PER SECOND IT IS~~

Run 11 (Sheet 6 of 6)

[illegible]

Run 12 (Sheet 1 of 1)

## 40x80 LOAD CELL AND ANALOG COMPUTER PROGRAM

TEST 177 RUN 13 DATE 13 DEC 68

Configuration  $\chi = 45^\circ$   $\gamma = 0$   $\gamma = 0$  T58 Strain  $H/\sigma = 2.2$

[illegible]

Run 13 (Sheet 1 of 2)

[illegible]

Run 13 (Sheet 2 of 2)



## 40x80 LOAD CELL AND ANALOG COMPUTER PROGRAM

TEST 177 RUN 14 DATE 13 DEC 62

Configuration  $\Delta f = 45^\circ$  tab on  $i = 0$  T585 SEATED  $W/O = 2:2$

[illegible]

Run 14 (Sheet 1 of 2)

# 40x80 Load Cell And Analog Computer Program

TEST 177 RUN 114 DATE 13 DEC 62  
COMPARISON C450 TAIL ON IS 0 TSD SPAL517

2.2.2

[illegible]

Run 14 (Sheet 2 of 2)

## 40x80 LOAD CELL AND ANALOG COMPUTER PROGRAM

TEST 177 RUN 15 DATE 14 DEC 62  
CONCENTRATION 28.150 burned 2.20 10-20

[illegible]

Run 15 (Sheet 1 of 1)

40x80 Load Cell And Analog Computer Program

TEST 177 RUN DATE 19 DEC 62

CONCENTRATION 0-5% PITH FOR OPEN

[illegible]

Run 16 (Sheet 1 of 4)

40x80 Load Cell and Analog Computer Program

TEST: RUN DATE

CONVERSION

δ	LONG. LAT. TIME	V	i	α	β	R	L	γ	L <sub>u</sub>	Q <sub>u</sub>	M <sub>u</sub>	REMARKS		T <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>2</sub>	T <sub>3</sub>	T <sub>4</sub>	T <sub>5</sub>	T <sub>6</sub>	T <sub>7</sub>	T <sub>8</sub>	T <sub>9</sub>	T <sub>10</sub>	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z		
												L	REMARKS																							
36	1170 1730 1625	60	0	0	0	70	6	2.58				.919	.881	2.10	1.50	8	376	2233	106.3	0.873	0.871	0.870	0.869	0.868	0.867	0.866	0.865	0.864	0.863	0.862	0.861	0.860	0.859	0.858	0.857	0.856
37	1180 1740 1630	60	0	0	0	60	6	2.42																												
38	1200 1760 1650	60	0	0	0	50	5	2.57																												
39	"	"	0	0	0	40	5	2.45																												
40	1210 1770	60	0	0	0	30	4	2.43																												
41	1220	60	0	0	0	20	3	2.43																												
42	"	"	0	0	0	10	3	2.43																												
43	1150 1700 1615	60	0	0	0	0	12	2.42																												
44	1200 1750 1660	60	0	0	0	0	2	2.40				.922	.880	2.12	1.52																					
45	1170	60	0	0	0	15	3	2.37				.919	.877	2.16	1.56																					
46	1200	60	0	0	0	30	3	2.41																												
47	1180	60	0	0	0	45	3	2.36																												
48	1200 1170	60	0	0	0	60	3	2.48				.922	.881	2.10	1.52																					
49	1160 1150	60	0	0	0	70	3	2.38																												
50	1200 1170	60	0	0	0	80	3	2.39																												
51	1200	60	0	0	0	90	3	2.39				.912	.874	2.21	1.65																					
52	"	"	0	0	0	100	3	2.31				.919	.871	2.25	1.70																					
53	"	"	0	0	0	110	3	2.34																												
54	"	"	0	0	0	120	3	2.39																												
55	1150	60	0	0	0	130	3	2.39				.916	"	2.30	1.60																					
56	1180 1200	60	0	0	0	140	3	2.34				.911	.871	2.25	1.67																					



40x80 Load Cell And Analog Computer Program,  
 TEST 171 RUN 16 DATE 12-13-62  
 Comments: WITH FAULT OFF, TAIL ON, 15.00 X F = 45

[illegible]

Run 16 (Sheet 3 of 4)

T216 cont

$$h/\eta = 2.2$$

40x80 LOGO CELL AND ANALOG COMPUTER PROGRAM  
TEST 17 RUN LOGO TEST DATE 12-14-62  
CONFIGURATION: VF = 8.5 TAIL ON IT = 0° PITCH 6.0 OPEN

Run 16 (Sheet 4 of 4)

Run 18 (Sheet 1 of 1)

$$L_1 = 5/4$$
Run 19 (Sheet 1 of 1)

δ	LONGITUDINAL		R	L <sub>u</sub>	D <sub>u</sub>	M <sub>u</sub>	REMARKS	g	C <sub>u</sub>	C <sub>u</sub> T <sub>u</sub>	P	V <sub>u</sub>	V <sub>u</sub> / $\sqrt{\frac{P}{\rho}}$	V <sub>u</sub> / $\sqrt{\frac{P}{\rho}}$	P <sub>u</sub>	L <sub>u</sub>	L <sub>u</sub> / $\sqrt{\frac{P}{\rho}}$	L <sub>u</sub> / $\sqrt{\frac{P}{\rho}}$	L <sub>u</sub> / $\sqrt{\frac{P}{\rho}}$	L <sub>u</sub> / $\sqrt{\frac{P}{\rho}}$	L <sub>u</sub> / $\sqrt{\frac{P}{\rho}}$	L <sub>u</sub> / $\sqrt{\frac{P}{\rho}}$
	FEET	FEET																				
1	0	0	2400	0	0	0	1.002				53	2331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2400	0.00000000
2	0	0	2360	0	0	0	"	2.50			53	"	0.55	0.88	0.45	0	0	0	0	0	2360	0.00000000
3	0	0	3160	0	0	0	1.001	7.47			59	7369	0.27	102.6	0.32	0	0	0	0	0	3160	0.00000000
4	0	0	3160	0	0	0	"	7.37			"	"	0.35	101.5	0.32	0	0	0	0	0	3160	0.00000000
5	0	0	3100	0	0	0	"	12.41			"	"	0.47	102.4	0.32	0	0	0	0	0	3100	0.00000000
6	0	0	3100	0	0	0	"	12.47			"	"	0.53	102.6	0.32	0	0	0	0	0	3100	0.00000000
7	0	0	3360	0	0	0	1.000	17.49			60	7360	0.56	103.5	0.42	0	0	0	0	0	3360	0.00000000
8	0	0	3330	0	0	0	"	17.05			"	"	0.60	104.9	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3330	0.00000000
9	0	0	3390	0	0	0	0.990	17.39			61	7359	0.61	105.1	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3390	0.00000000
10	0	0	3100	0	0	0	0.990	17.60			"	"	0.70	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3100	0.00000000
11	0	0	3110	0	0	0	"	17.70			"	"	0.71	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3110	0.00000000
12	0	0	3120	0	0	0	"	17.80			"	"	0.72	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3120	0.00000000
13	0	0	3130	0	0	0	"	17.90			"	"	0.73	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3130	0.00000000
14	0	0	3140	0	0	0	"	18.00			"	"	0.74	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3140	0.00000000
15	0	0	3150	0	0	0	"	18.10			"	"	0.75	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3150	0.00000000
16	0	0	3160	0	0	0	"	18.20			"	"	0.76	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3160	0.00000000
17	0	0	3170	0	0	0	"	18.30			"	"	0.77	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3170	0.00000000
18	0	0	3180	0	0	0	"	18.40			"	"	0.78	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3180	0.00000000
19	0	0	3190	0	0	0	"	18.50			"	"	0.79	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3190	0.00000000
20	0	0	3200	0	0	0	"	18.60			"	"	0.80	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3200	0.00000000
21	0	0	3210	0	0	0	"	18.70			"	"	0.81	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3210	0.00000000
22	0	0	3220	0	0	0	"	18.80			"	"	0.82	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3220	0.00000000
23	0	0	3230	0	0	0	"	18.90			"	"	0.83	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3230	0.00000000
24	0	0	3240	0	0	0	"	19.00			"	"	0.84	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3240	0.00000000
25	0	0	3250	0	0	0	"	19.10			"	"	0.85	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3250	0.00000000
26	0	0	3260	0	0	0	"	19.20			"	"	0.86	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3260	0.00000000
27	0	0	3270	0	0	0	"	19.30			"	"	0.87	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3270	0.00000000
28	0	0	3280	0	0	0	"	19.40			"	"	0.88	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3280	0.00000000
29	0	0	3290	0	0	0	"	19.50			"	"	0.89	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3290	0.00000000
30	0	0	3300	0	0	0	"	19.60			"	"	0.90	105.5	0.43	0	0	0	0	0	3300	0.00000000

Run 20 (Sheet 1 of 1)





δ	V	V <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>2</sub>	V <sub>3</sub>	V <sub>4</sub>	V <sub>5</sub>	V <sub>6</sub>	V <sub>7</sub>	V <sub>8</sub>	V <sub>9</sub>	V <sub>10</sub>	V <sub>11</sub>	V <sub>12</sub>	V <sub>13</sub>	V <sub>14</sub>	V <sub>15</sub>	V <sub>16</sub>	V <sub>17</sub>	V <sub>18</sub>	V <sub>19</sub>	V <sub>20</sub>	V <sub>21</sub>	V <sub>22</sub>	V <sub>23</sub>	V <sub>24</sub>	V <sub>25</sub>	V <sub>26</sub>	V <sub>27</sub>	V <sub>28</sub>	V <sub>29</sub>	V <sub>30</sub>	V <sub>31</sub>	V <sub>32</sub>	V <sub>33</sub>	V <sub>34</sub>	V <sub>35</sub>	V <sub>36</sub>	V <sub>37</sub>	V <sub>38</sub>	V <sub>39</sub>	V <sub>40</sub>	V <sub>41</sub>	V <sub>42</sub>	V <sub>43</sub>	V <sub>44</sub>	V <sub>45</sub>	V <sub>46</sub>	V <sub>47</sub>	V <sub>48</sub>	V <sub>49</sub>	V <sub>50</sub>	V <sub>51</sub>	V <sub>52</sub>	V <sub>53</sub>	V <sub>54</sub>	V <sub>55</sub>	V <sub>56</sub>	V <sub>57</sub>	V <sub>58</sub>	V <sub>59</sub>	V <sub>60</sub>	V <sub>61</sub>	V <sub>62</sub>	V <sub>63</sub>	V <sub>64</sub>	V <sub>65</sub>	V <sub>66</sub>	V <sub>67</sub>	V <sub>68</sub>	V <sub>69</sub>	V <sub>70</sub>	V <sub>71</sub>	V <sub>72</sub>	V <sub>73</sub>	V <sub>74</sub>	V <sub>75</sub>	V <sub>76</sub>	V <sub>77</sub>	V <sub>78</sub>	V <sub>79</sub>	V <sub>80</sub>	V <sub>81</sub>	V <sub>82</sub>	V <sub>83</sub>	V <sub>84</sub>	V <sub>85</sub>	V <sub>86</sub>	V <sub>87</sub>	V <sub>88</sub>	V <sub>89</sub>	V <sub>90</sub>	V <sub>91</sub>	V <sub>92</sub>	V <sub>93</sub>	V <sub>94</sub>	V <sub>95</sub>	V <sub>96</sub>	V <sub>97</sub>	V <sub>98</sub>	V <sub>99</sub>	V <sub>100</sub>	V <sub>101</sub>	V <sub>102</sub>	V <sub>103</sub>	V <sub>104</sub>	V <sub>105</sub>	V <sub>106</sub>	V <sub>107</sub>	V <sub>108</sub>	V <sub>109</sub>	V <sub>110</sub>	V <sub>111</sub>	V <sub>112</sub>	V <sub>113</sub>	V <sub>114</sub>	V <sub>115</sub>	V <sub>116</sub>	V <sub>117</sub>	V <sub>118</sub>	V <sub>119</sub>	V <sub>120</sub>	V <sub>121</sub>	V <sub>122</sub>	V <sub>123</sub>	V <sub>124</sub>	V <sub>125</sub>	V <sub>126</sub>	V <sub>127</sub>	V <sub>128</sub>	V <sub>129</sub>	V <sub>130</sub>	V <sub>131</sub>	V <sub>132</sub>	V <sub>133</sub>	V <sub>134</sub>	V <sub>135</sub>	V <sub>136</sub>	V <sub>137</sub>	V <sub>138</sub>	V <sub>139</sub>	V <sub>140</sub>	V <sub>141</sub>	V <sub>142</sub>	V <sub>143</sub>	V <sub>144</sub>	V <sub>145</sub>	V <sub>146</sub>	V <sub>147</sub>	V <sub>148</sub>	V <sub>149</sub>	V <sub>150</sub>	V <sub>151</sub>	V <sub>152</sub>	V <sub>153</sub>	V <sub>154</sub>	V <sub>155</sub>	V <sub>156</sub>	V <sub>157</sub>	V <sub>158</sub>	V <sub>159</sub>	V <sub>160</sub>	V <sub>161</sub>	V <sub>162</sub>	V <sub>163</sub>	V <sub>164</sub>	V <sub>165</sub>	V <sub>166</sub>	V <sub>167</sub>	V <sub>168</sub>	V <sub>169</sub>	V <sub>170</sub>	V <sub>171</sub>	V <sub>172</sub>	V <sub>173</sub>	V <sub>174</sub>	V <sub>175</sub>	V <sub>176</sub>	V <sub>177</sub>	V <sub>178</sub>	V <sub>179</sub>	V <sub>180</sub>	V <sub>181</sub>	V <sub>182</sub>	V <sub>183</sub>	V <sub>184</sub>	V <sub>185</sub>	V <sub>186</sub>	V <sub>187</sub>	V <sub>188</sub>	V <sub>189</sub>	V <sub>190</sub>	V <sub>191</sub>	V <sub>192</sub>	V <sub>193</sub>	V <sub>194</sub>	V <sub>195</sub>	V <sub>196</sub>	V <sub>197</sub>	V <sub>198</sub>	V <sub>199</sub>	V <sub>200</sub>	V <sub>201</sub>	V <sub>202</sub>	V <sub>203</sub>	V <sub>204</sub>	V <sub>205</sub>	V <sub>206</sub>	V <sub>207</sub>	V <sub>208</sub>	V <sub>209</sub>	V <sub>210</sub>	V <sub>211</sub>	V <sub>212</sub>	V <sub>213</sub>	V <sub>214</sub>	V <sub>215</sub>	V <sub>216</sub>	V <sub>217</sub>	V <sub>218</sub>	V <sub>219</sub>	V <sub>220</sub>	V <sub>221</sub>	V <sub>222</sub>	V <sub>223</sub>	V <sub>224</sub>	V <sub>225</sub>	V <sub>226</sub>	V <sub>227</sub>	V <sub>228</sub>	V <sub>229</sub>	V <sub>230</sub>	V <sub>231</sub>	V <sub>232</sub>
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Run 21 (Sheet 2 of 2)

2000

## 11-0-0774

Test—122—Run—

Run 22 (Sheet 1 of 2)

[illegible]

Run 22 (Sheet 2 of 2)



# 40x80 LOAD CELL AND ANALOG COMPUTER PROGRAM

TEST 171 RUN 33 DATE 14 DEC 67  
CONFIGURATION  $\alpha = 1.0$   $\beta = 1.0$   $\gamma = 45^\circ$   $\delta = 0$

[illegible]

Run 23 (Sheet 1 of 1)



Run 35 (Sheet 1 of 2)

# 40x80 Load Cell And Analog Computer Program

TEST— RUN— DATE—

CONFIGURATION

[illegible]

Run 35 (Sheet 2 of 2)

Run 36 (Sheet 1 of 2)

64B017

PROGRAM  
12-25-62

[illegible]

Run 36 (Sheet 2 of 2)

## 40x80 Load Cell And Analog Computer Program

TEST — RUN — 39 — DATE 12-27-62

**Circumcision** — f 20 Tail off h/o 2:10 1st let doc's end smoo 131v, 1:0

[illegible]

Run 39 (Sheet 1 of 1)



TEST \_\_\_\_\_ RUN \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE 12-7-62  
RF = 45% A.C. 10%  
COMPOSITION 2A = 30% B = 1.0

$$0.1 = 6/7$$
Run 41 (Sheet 1 of 1)